

**Studies in Official Statistics**

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**Agricultural and  
Food Statistics**

**A GUIDE TO  
OFFICIAL SOURCES**

**Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food**

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

*Studies in Official Statistics*

**Agricultural and Food Statistics**

**A Guide to Official Sources**

LONDON

HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1969

## Foreword

*A Guide to Official Sources of Agricultural and Food Statistics* was first published in 1958 as No. 4 in a series sponsored by the Interdepartmental Committee on Social and Economic Research. This new Guide, which brings the earlier one up to date, is sponsored by the Central Statistical Office. Revisions have been made as necessary to the descriptions of the various statistical series, and new series have been included.

The Agricultural Departments, together with a number of other official and semi-official bodies, collect and publish a wealth of statistics on agriculture and food. It is hoped that this revision of the Guide will help the many organizations and individuals concerned with these important sectors of the economy to acquaint themselves with the sources of these statistics.

L. NAPOLITAN,  
*Director of Economics and Statistics.*

*Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.*  
June 1968.

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## Introduction

1. This booklet is designed to provide a guide to current statistical series relating to agriculture, fisheries and food, while at the same time giving some account of the more important changes which have affected the main series since the mid-1950s. It supersedes the first edition of the Guide, which was published in 1958.
2. The Guide has been designed primarily to cover the field of economic, as opposed to technical, statistics. The latter field, consisting in the main of occasional rather than continuing series, is well served by the card indexes of the larger libraries, including those of the Agricultural Departments.
3. As the title of this Guide denotes, it is concerned with official sources. Some of the more important sources of semi-official statistics have, however, been mentioned briefly (Part III and Appendix II), but a comprehensive bibliography of the very numerous unofficial articles and books containing original statistical material, or analyses or interpretations of official material, would go beyond the limits of this publication.
4. For the purposes of the Guide 'the Ministry' means the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. In Scotland, administration of agriculture and fisheries is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland; in Northern Ireland it is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland.
5. The sequence adopted for the arrangement of sections is first primary production, subdivided by the economic factors of production, followed by utilization and food supply; then consumption, nutrition and, finally, personal expenditure on food. It is inevitable, however, that the subjects of agriculture and food should to some extent overlap; so, to avoid needless repetition, certain references to food statistics occur in the earlier sections; statistics of employment and wages in food manufacturing and distributive industries are, for example, classified alongside the corresponding information for agriculture and fisheries.

*PART 1*

## Principal Sources of Information

### A. AGRICULTURAL CENSUSES AND SAMPLE SURVEYS

6. Every June about 400,000 occupiers of agricultural holdings over one acre in the United Kingdom receive a census form by post. The completed forms are returned to the Agricultural Departments responsible for collating and publishing the results. Broadly, this census covers most items which the farmer can see and count on his farm on 4th June. The summarized results of the census are published each year in *Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom*; *Agricultural Statistics, England and Wales*; *Agricultural Statistics, Scotland*, and the *Northern Ireland Statistical Review*, respectively. On the occasion of the centenary of the census, *A Century of Agricultural Statistics* was published for Great Britain covering the years 1866–1966. As well as information from the census, it also included statistics of production, wages, output, net income and prices.

7. In England and Wales censuses are also taken in March, September and December. Their main coverage is labour and livestock and each is based on a one-third sample of all farmers. Other regular censuses are for vegetables and other horticultural crops (September and December), crops grown in glass-houses (January and July) and, every fourth year, for orchard fruit. Small sample surveys are taken twice a quarter for pig numbers, and selected holdings are visited by a local officer of the Department for this purpose. Other regular sample surveys are undertaken on farm stocks of wheat, barley and oats, and on egg yields. Enquiries to establish trends are conducted each year into root fodder and herbage seed crops, and every other year into irrigation and the use of special equipment in glasshouses.

8. In Scotland and Northern Ireland a full census of workers, livestock, etc., is taken at December. In March and September sample censuses of pigs are taken in Scotland and censuses of pigs and poultry in Northern Ireland.

9. Figures from inventories of machinery are collected for all four countries, but the classification of implements and the timing of the surveys differ.

### B. CROP YIELD REPORTS

10. Forecasts and estimates of yields per acre of the principal crops are made by local officers in England and Wales and Northern Ireland and summarized by the respective Agricultural Departments to obtain figures of expected yields

in each country. In Scotland this information is collected mainly by sample survey. Local officers also supply the Departments with regular series of reports on agricultural conditions throughout the year; summaries of these reports are issued. For horticultural crops in England and Wales, estimates of yields and marketings are made by local Horticultural Crop Intelligence Committees, which comprise officials of the National Agricultural Advisory Service and prominent local growers and merchants. In Scotland, similar information is collected from sample surveys of growers.

### C. MARKET PRICE REPORTS

11. In England, Wales and Scotland market prices of fat, store and breeding stock are received from reporters at representative livestock auction markets, and reports on poultry come from wholesale markets in England and Wales. Information on fruit, vegetables, including potatoes, and flowers is provided for certain wholesale markets, and prices paid to growers for potatoes are also reported. Prices paid to farmers for home-grown grain and pulse are received weekly from selected markets. For the period from August 1963 to June 1966 reporters at certain cereal markets provided similar prices for home-grown grains, a service now provided by the Home Grown Cereals Authority. Weekly prices for home-grown grains, imported feeding grain, feedingstuffs and organic fertilizers are collected from the major port markets. One of the reporters also provides wholesale prices of seeds. Weekly prices paid to farmers for hay and straw are supplied by reporters in England and Wales and in Scotland.
12. In Northern Ireland daily market prices of fat cattle and sheep are received from all liveweight auction markets. Weekly reports of numbers and prices of breeding and store stock are received from representative auction markets. Prices paid to producers for table poultry are supplied weekly by packing stations. Prices paid for hay and straw are collected monthly from merchants. An officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, visits Belfast Market on Fridays and reports on prices of horticultural produce and fruit. Prices of potatoes are obtained from potato merchants.
13. The market reporting system provides, in addition to prices, information on supplies and on conditions of both market and produce.

### D. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS OF SALES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

14. In a different category from the non-statutory returns described above are the returns made under the Corn Returns Act (as amended) of the prices and quantities purchased of British wheat, barley and oats. From the early nineteenth century the legislation covered only England and Wales, but since 1954 it has

included Scotland. These statutory returns are of actual prices paid by purchasers in a number of prescribed towns.

15. From the deficiency payments schemes for cereals and fatstock are derived statistics of the volume of sales and average market prices of millable wheat and rye, and the numbers of fatstock presented for certification, together with average weekly returns to producers.

#### E. FISHERY RETURNS

16. Statistics of commercial sea fisheries are collected at all ports where fish are landed in the United Kingdom and published annually in *Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables*, showing separate figures for each country.

17. Figures of the international trade in fish and fish preparations are also included.

18. A preliminary statement of these statistics is available from the Ministry somewhat earlier each year than the H.M.S.O. publication.

19. Figures for Scotland are published separately in greater detail in *Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables*.

20. Monthly statistics are also available for England and Wales and Great Britain, and separately for Scotland and Northern Ireland.

#### F. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

21. Detailed tables of the quantity and value of all United Kingdom imports, exports and re-exports by commodity and by individual countries are published annually in five volumes by the Commissioners of H.M. Customs and Excise in the *Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom*.

22. Summary statistics with less detail, compiled from declarations made to H.M. Customs and Excise by importers and exporters or their agents, are published monthly by the Board of Trade in the *Overseas Trade Accounts of the United Kingdom* and give figures for each month with cumulative totals for the calendar year and comparative figures for the previous year.

23. Commodity headings are set out in the *Statistical Classification for Imported Goods and for Re-exported Goods* and in the *Export List*, both of which are published annually by the Commissioners of H.M. Customs and Excise.

#### G. RETURNS FROM FOOD DISTRIBUTORS AND MANUFACTURERS

24. Statistics of slaughterings and meat production are obtained from private and public slaughterhouses under the Statistics of Trade Act, 1947. Returns of

food manufacture and processing are provided by firms or trade associations voluntarily or under the Statistics of Trade Act. In some cases, as with milk and potatoes, information on sales and disposals is supplied to the Ministry by the respective Marketing Boards. The Censuses of Production and Distribution, taken by the Board of Trade under the Statistics of Trade Act, provide statistics relating to the food processing and distributive industries at less frequent intervals.

#### H. NATIONAL FOOD SURVEY AND OTHER SAMPLE SURVEYS

25. The National Food Survey was instituted in 1940 to provide independent information on the household diet in Great Britain. Until 1950 the survey was confined to working class households in urban areas. The survey was extended in 1950 to cover a sample representing the whole population in both urban and rural areas, the field work being restricted to a period of two months in each quarter. A simplified system of recording was introduced in June 1951, and since then field work has been carried on in every month of the year.

26. In each household surveyed the housewife is asked to record for one week all food purchased for the family or obtained without payment, including food from gardens or allotments, or from an employer. She records meals taken outside the home by members of the household and meals provided for visitors. These data are the bases for the calculation of estimates of average domestic food expenditure, consumption, average unit values and nutrient intake per person. The estimates are given for the principal commodities and for groups of commodities of less individual significance, by time of year, by region of the country, by type of area (urban or rural), by size and composition of the household and by social class.

27. The Department of Employment and Productivity (formerly the Ministry of Labour) is responsible, together with the Central Statistical Office and the Government Social Survey, for an annual publication *Family Expenditure Survey*, which provides information about incomes and expenditure of private households.

28. In addition, certain special surveys on specific aspects of consumption and nutrition have been undertaken from time to time. Results of some of these have appeared in journal articles (see Appendix II).

#### J. RETAIL PRICES

29. Prices of a number of food items are calculated by the Department of Employment and Productivity from those collected for the *Index of Retail Prices* and published monthly in the *Employment and Productivity Gazette*.

30. Prices, calculated as average unit values paid by housewives, are available from the National Food Survey. This also gives some indication of regional variations in price.

31. The retail price of milk is determined by the Government, and the necessary statutory instruments are made from time to time prescribing the maximum price.

## PART II

# Series of Official Statistics

## 1. THE FACTORS OF PRODUCTION

### A. Land

#### (1) Farm and horticultural acreages

32. The main source for statistics of acreages under crops, fallow, grass and rough grazings is the Agricultural Census taken annually at 4th June. Aggregates of these statistics for each agricultural holding provide totals for each parish, county and country. The census taken at 4th March in England and Wales provides estimates of the area that farmers expect to have under cereals, potatoes, green and root fodder crops and bare fallow at the following 4th June. The September census in England and Wales calls for the acreage of grass sown with and without a cover crop, for the area of grassland cut and harvested for hay in the current season and for the area of early potatoes harvested before 1st August. The December census contains a return of the actual acreage of wheat sown by the census date and the acreage of grass cut during the year for hay, seed, silage and dried grass. In Scotland, the December census shows the acreage of grass sown and the acreage of grass cut during the year for hay, seed, silage or haylage and dried grass. In England and Wales a separate census is taken in September and December of the acreage of vegetables and other horticultural crops, and in Northern Ireland a return of the acreage of winter vegetables is made at December. A Glasshouse Census is held twice yearly, in January and July, and an Orchard Fruit Census every four years.

33. Year to year changes in the total area covered by the agricultural returns can be ascertained approximately by comparing the results of the censuses taken in June. The interpretation of these changes has been studied in *A Century of Agricultural Statistics* (1968) and in *The Changing Use of Land in Britain*, by R. H. Best and J. T. Coppock (1962), and also in other works. Forestry statistics, which also relate to certain farm woodlands, are contained in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* and in the *Annual Reports* of the Forestry Commission.

34. Statistics of the numbers of growers of individual crops, and of the distribution of crops and livestock by size of holding in England and Wales, are published regularly. Similar analyses have been made for Scotland and Northern Ireland.

## (2) Rent of agricultural land

35. An estimate of the total annual rent paid by farmers, including imputed rent in the case of owner-occupiers, is published in the *White Paper on the Annual Review and Determination of Guarantees* as part of the statement of aggregate net farming income. For years earlier than 1965–66 figures for rent and interest were combined. A similar figure for Scotland is published in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*. Estimates of the income derived from the ownership of land appear in the *Annual Reports* of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue. Rent enquiries are conducted annually by the Ministry and by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland into the changes in farm rents that occur in Great Britain. The results for England and Wales are published in *Agriculture*, for Wales in the *Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics* and for Scotland in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*.

## B. Labour

### (1) Numbers employed: classification by regularity of employment and function

36. The quarterly Agricultural Censuses provide information on the numbers of workers employed on agricultural holdings in England and Wales on the day on which the census is taken. Separate figures are shown for regular whole-time, regular part-time, seasonal and temporary workers, each group being categorized by sex, and the regular labour force into family and hired workers. In Scotland and Northern Ireland this information is obtained only in June and December.

37. These figures necessarily differ in important respects from the series of estimated numbers of employees, analysed by industries, prepared by the Department of Employment and Productivity. This series, based on a sample count of National Insurance Cards, includes some, but by no means all, of the temporary and seasonal workers appearing in the Agricultural Censuses. Those who have regular jobs in other industries and whose insurance cards are held by their employers in those industries are omitted. The series also omits working partners and certain members of farmers' families engaged in agriculture who pay insurance contributions at the 'self-employed' rates, whereas the Agricultural Censuses include all persons working on the holding except the occupier and his wife, or in the case of a partnership, all except the senior partner. The numbers of self-employed are estimated principally from the Population Censuses. On the other hand, the series includes clerks employed on large farms, salaried staff and certain craftsmen who are expressly excluded from the Agricultural Censuses. While the Department of Employment and Productivity's figures generally exceed the numbers of regular workers appearing in the Agricultural Censuses, they fall considerably short of the totals for regular plus

seasonal or temporary workers. Total numbers in civil employment form a further statistical series prepared by the Department of Employment and Productivity in which the figures relating to agriculture, forestry and fisheries include, in addition to the employees mentioned above, farmers, partners and others registered as self-employed.

38. The Agricultural Censuses do not provide a classification of agricultural workers according to the character of the work performed, but the Wages and Employment Enquiries provide information on the proportion of workers in different occupations in England and Wales and in Scotland. Information on this subject will also be found in the *Occupation Tables, Industry Tables* and other reports published by the Registrars General on the *Census of Population* (see Appendix II). In these tables workers engaged in agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing are classified according to both the occupation and the industry in which they are engaged.

#### (2) *Wages, earnings and conditions of employment*

39. Minimum wage rates and allowances in kind, in relation to specified hours of work in the United Kingdom, are published in orders made by the Agricultural Wages Boards of England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. This information is consolidated in the Department of Employment and Productivity's publication *Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Labour*, published annually in June. Additional information on the structure of the wages and hours of agricultural workers is available on request to the Agricultural Departments. The number of workers in the combined agricultural, forestry and fishing industries affected by wage changes monthly and cumulatively, and the cost of the changes in rates, are published monthly in the *Employment and Productivity Gazette*. Wages and Employment Enquiries into the earnings and hours of agricultural workers are conducted continuously by the Ministry and the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland. Information obtained from these Enquiries is published as follows:

##### (i) *In the Employment and Productivity Gazette*

- (a) Monthly index of average weekly earnings in England and Wales.
- (b) In February and August (for the six months ended the previous September and March, respectively) details of average weekly earnings (Great Britain) and average weekly hours and hourly earnings (England and Wales). The Scottish figures are also published annually in more detail in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*.
- (c) An annual article (usually in October) on earnings and hours for the year ended the previous March.

(ii) *In the Department of Employment and Productivity Bulletin: Statistics on Incomes, Prices, Employment and Production*

In March and September details of average weekly and hourly earnings (Great Britain).

40. An analysis of the statistical information on agricultural labour in England and Wales during the period 1945–65 has been published by the Ministry under the title *The Changing Structure of the Agricultural Labour Force in England and Wales—Numbers of Workers, Hours and Earnings*. Annual reports on the earnings and hours for subsequent years derived from the Wages and Employment Enquiry will be supplied by the Ministry on request. The Scottish figures are also published annually in more detail in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*. Incomes from employment in agricultural, forestry and fishing industries are given in the *National Income and Expenditure White Papers* and the *Blue Books* published annually. Estimates of United Kingdom aggregate labour costs in agriculture are given in the White Papers on the *Annual Review and Determination of Guarantees* and in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* as part of the statement of aggregate farming net income, and for Scotland in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*.

## C. Capital

### (1) Numbers of livestock

41. At each Agricultural Census occupiers of agricultural holdings are required to state the numbers of livestock on their holdings. In addition, a Pig Sample Enquiry is held twice a quarter in England and Wales and Northern Ireland, and half-yearly in Scotland. Statistics of the distribution of livestock, according to the size of holding and size of enterprise, have been published regularly for England and Wales since 1960. Distributions by size of enterprise are also published regularly for Scotland and for Northern Ireland.

### (2) Numbers of different kinds of machinery

42. Statistics for England and Wales are collected by including questions on selected types of machinery in the one-third sample censuses at March, September and December. Returns of the important machines are collected more frequently than the less important types. In Scotland and Northern Ireland the statistics are collected in a special machinery census in February and December, respectively, every three years. Statistics of manufacturers' total deliveries and deliveries for export of agricultural machinery at ex-works prices are published in the *Board of Trade Business Monitor* series, monthly for tractors and quarterly for other machinery. Figures of imports and exports of agricultural machinery at port prices are published in the *Overseas Trade Accounts of the United Kingdom*.

(3) *Inventory values of livestock, tillages, etc.*

43. The estimated aggregate value at market prices of changes between the beginning and end of the accounting year in the volume of work in progress, viz., livestock and crops, are given as part of the value of gross agricultural output in *Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom*, and in *Scottish Agricultural Economics* and in *Farming in Northern Ireland—Statistical Review*.

44. Estimates of changes in the total value (at cost) of farm stocks and work in progress (livestock, crops, fertilizers, feedingstuffs, etc.) appear in *Annual Review White Papers* and in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* as a component of aggregate farming net income estimates of total book value of stocks held at the end of the year, and the annual changes over the past ten years are contained in *National Income and Expenditure*.

(4) *Statistics of fixed assets*

45. Estimates of the fixed capital formation by agriculture in plant and machinery, vehicles and buildings and in stocks and work in progress appear in *National Income and Expenditure*. Estimates of capital expenditure by agriculture in plant and machinery, vehicles and buildings in Scotland are published in the *Scottish Digest of Statistics*.

## D. Organization

(1) *Number and classification of agricultural holdings*

46. *Agricultural Statistics, England and Wales*, contains analyses of the numbers of holdings, acreage of crops and numbers of livestock by size of holding and by size of enterprise. *Agricultural Statistics, Scotland*, also includes similar analyses, and tables for Northern Ireland are given in the *Seventh Report on Agricultural Statistics*.

47. The series *Farm Classification in England and Wales* was begun in 1963 (H.M.S.O., 1965) and continued in 1964–65 (H.M.S.O., 1967) and 1966 (H.M.S.O., 1968). It contains distribution tables of agricultural holdings, crop acreages, livestock numbers, etc., by farming type and by size of business, for Ministry regions and for England and Wales.

48. The type of farming classification is based on the relative importance of the various enterprises, measured by their standard labour requirements, on each holding. The method was described in detail in the introduction to the 1963 volume and some aspects of it were discussed in *The Structure of Agriculture* (H.M.S.O., 1966).

49. A complete classification of Scottish agricultural units by type of farm was carried out in 1962 and details were given in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*,

Volume XV, which was published in 1965. Similar details for Northern Ireland are published in *Farming in Northern Ireland—Statistical Review*.

50. As part of the World Census of Agriculture, information was collected in 1950 and 1960/61 on tenure, occupation and legal status of occupier, etc.

## (2) Farm credit

51. The main sources of credit available to farmers in the United Kingdom are the commercial banks and agricultural merchants. Statistics of bank advances to agriculture are collected by the British Bankers' Association, and the main published statistic is total advances outstanding to agriculture, forestry and fishing in Great Britain at the middle of the months of February, May, August and November; this information is issued quarterly as a press notice by the Association and is published also in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*. Up to November 1966 the Association treated 'agriculture' as including forestry, farmers, horticulturists, agricultural contractors, livestock auctioneers and dealers, marketing boards and agricultural merchants; 'fishing' was shown separately. From February 1967 'agriculture' no longer includes agricultural merchants and auctioneers, who are now included instead in a new category of 'other distribution'; 'fishing' is no longer shown separately and the published figure is in respect of agriculture, forestry and fishing.

52. The Scottish figure of bank advances to agriculture is published by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland once a year in a press notice and relates to advances outstanding in May to farmers only; it is split between owner-occupiers and tenants.

53. The Northern Ireland Bankers' Association collects statistics of advances in January, April, July and October to farmers and livestock dealers (not auctioneers), and these are published in the *Northern Ireland Digest of Statistics*.

54. The statistics do not distinguish the advances used for the purchase of farms and the improvement of land and buildings from those used for the financing of farming operations or for personal expenditure.

55. There are no organized or regular arrangements for collecting official statistics of merchants' credit.

56. The Board of Trade publishes in the *Board of Trade Journal* monthly figures of total new hire-purchase and other instalment credit business for farm equipment and tractors. The figures are based on returns from a sample of firms representing at least 80 per cent of all business and are therefore subject to a small margin of error.

57. An estimate of interest charges on short-term debts from commercial sources is published in the *White Paper on the Annual Review and Determination of*

*Guarantees* as part of the statement of aggregate net farming income. This comprises interest on that part of bank advances estimated for current farming purposes, on discount loss on merchants' credit and on the interest element in the repayment of hire-purchase debts. For years earlier than 1965/66 figures for interest and rent were combined.

## 2. AGRICULTURAL INPUTS, GROSS PRODUCTION AND OUTPUT

### A. Inputs

#### (1) Feedingstuffs

58. Statistics relating to the availability of cereals and other feedingstuffs, both home-produced and imported, are described in para. 83. The *Annual Review and Determination of Guarantees* contains tables of estimated purchase and consumption of concentrated feedingstuffs on farms in the United Kingdom and imports of concentrated feedingstuffs, and production of by-products from imported grain and oilseeds. In addition, the estimated value of feedingstuffs purchased by farmers on holdings over one acre in extent in the United Kingdom is included here and also in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* as part of the statement of aggregate farming net income. For Scotland, the information is published in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*.

59. Statistics in respect of production and/or disposals of maize, oilcakes and meals, milling offals and compound feedingstuffs are also published.

#### (2) Fertilizers

60. Statistics of production, home deliveries for agricultural use, exports and stocks are regularly published. Estimates of the cost of fertilizers to farmers on holdings over one acre in the United Kingdom are shown in *Annual Review White Papers* and in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* as part of the statement of aggregate farming net income; for Scotland, in *Scottish Agricultural Economics* and for Northern Ireland in the *Seventh Report on Agricultural Statistics*.

#### (3) Other inputs

61. The publications in which the statistics of certain other inputs appear are shown in the subject index. In addition to the published figures of seeds imported and the estimated total cost of seeds, information on home production, stocks and disposals of seeds is available on request to the Ministry.

### B. Gross Production and Disposals of Crops and Livestock Products

62. A starting point in agricultural statistics for various further calculations is the gross production of the farms. In the case of crops, this broadly means the acreages recorded on farmers' census forms multiplied by yields per acre

estimated by advisory officers or collected by sample survey. Related series in the field of crop production include the utilization of each crop for human and industrial consumption, quantities retained on the farm for feed and seed, quantities sold but bought back by the agricultural industry as feed or seed, exports and waste. As to livestock and livestock products, virtually the whole output is used for human and industrial purposes, and measurements are made at appropriate points in the marketing chain. So far as possible, livestock production is subdivided according to type of animal and particular uses. Estimates of average yield per cow and per hen are published. Tables of estimated annual production, output and utilization of all the principal farm crops, livestock and livestock products are published every three years in *Output and Utilization of Farm Produce in the United Kingdom*, and similar tables for Scotland are published annually in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*. These are supplemented by annual statements, which can be obtained on request from the Ministry, showing estimates of output and utilization of the principal farm products in the United Kingdom.

### C. Output and Productivity

63. The statistical series referred to above afford—subject to adjustments of detail—a measure of the volume of gross output, product by product, from agricultural holdings (i.e., over one acre in Great Britain and one acre or more in Northern Ireland) and from all holdings (i.e., including all the smaller sources of production such as allotments, gardens, pig clubs, domestic poultry keepers and some commercial producers of poultry and eggs operating intensive units on small areas). The aggregate of the agricultural holdings in the United Kingdom is generally referred to as the 'National Farm', and its output (including farm household consumption) can be valued, commodity by commodity, at appropriate 'farm-gate' prices, thus expressly excluding the effects of processing, such as milling, slaughtering and factory cheese-making, by enterprises outside the National Farm. From 1953/54 onwards, cereals and other crops sold off the National Farm and subsequently re-purchased as animal feedingstuffs are included in the value of gross output and, for income purposes (see para. 75), also in the feedingstuffs bill. The sum of these output values for all commodities in a particular farm year, adjusted by the difference in the value at current market prices of growing crops and livestock between the beginning and the end of the year, gives a measure of the value of gross output of the industry as a whole. This is not, however, a true measure of the contribution of agriculture to national output, since it will include a substantial quantity of animal feeding-stuffs sold by some farmers and bought back by others with or without processing at the intermediate stage. This element of double-counting is avoided in a series of net output figures, calculated at constant (1954/55–1956/57) prices, and so

designed as to measure the value added by farmers, landowners and farm workers to all the goods and services purchased from outside the agricultural sector—whether from abroad or from other industries within the United Kingdom. The above definition of net output differs from that used in national accounting by being net of depreciation; it is, therefore, more correctly 'net product'. The full series of gross and net output statistics can be found in the output and utilization volumes listed in Appendix I, 6, and in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*. Similar information for Scotland is published in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*. An index of net output is published each year in the *Annual Review White Paper*.

#### **D. Records of Results of Administrative Operations**

64. Various quantitative statistics are available on the direct grants made to farmers to promote agricultural production, the improvement of land, etc., in addition to statistics relating to the cost of these schemes.

65. Information on schemes relating to specific acts of husbandry (e.g., ploughing up of grassland) and to livestock kept under special conditions (e.g., the hill cow subsidy) is published to show the area of land or numbers of livestock involved. For livestock improvement schemes information is available on, for example, the number of breeds of animals concerned; for agricultural and horticultural improvement schemes on the number of applications received and on the number of schemes approved. For Scotland this information is published in the *Annual Report* of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.

#### **E. Prices, Subsidies, Duties and Taxes**

##### **(1) Prices**

66. Four statistical series of agricultural prices are published, each intended to serve a different purpose. Market price reporting is used to furnish information on the prices realized either on first sale by the farmer or on sale by wholesaler or distributing dealer—broadly, these are free market prices and there is no subsidy element in them. The prices are published weekly in Agricultural Market Reports by the three Departments. A second series consists of prices guaranteed under the 1947 and 1957 Agriculture Acts and determined by the Government after each Annual Review. Thirdly, the Agricultural Price Index, a series of indices of farm-gate prices, with and without subsidy, is prepared to meet the particular needs of continuity and comparability from year to year. Finally, a series of 'output prices' is derived from the same sources as the above for the special technical purpose of being multiplied by the relevant quantities of output to yield an estimate of farmers' gross receipts.

67. The Index of Retail Prices, compiled each month by the Department of Employment and Productivity, covers the commodities and services bought by

the great majority of householders in the United Kingdom. The Index gives separate indices for all food, ten food sub-groups, and for seasonal food, imported food and other food.

68. Average prices for a number of foods collected for the Index have been calculated since November 1967 and are published monthly in the *Employment and Productivity Gazette*.

69. Wholesale price indices for the output of the food manufacturing industries, and price indices for materials and fuel used, are published by the Board of Trade.

(2) *Subsidies and agriculture production grants; technical and educational services and public works for the benefit of agriculture*

70. Financial assistance to agriculture is provided in four main forms:

- (a) subsidy payments in fulfilment of agricultural price guarantees;
- (b) grants payable directly to farmers for the improvement of agriculture and the encouragement of food production;
- (c) the provision of technical services, such as the National Agricultural Advisory Service and the Agricultural Land Service, livestock improvement schemes and public works for the benefit of agriculture;
- (d) provision of financial services such as the underwriting of bank loan guarantees.

71. The most important statements are the *Civil Estimates* which are usually presented to Parliament in February, but are not available in printed form until late in March, preceding the financial year to which they relate. They specify the services and purposes for which the Estimates are presented and the net amounts of the grants required from the Exchequer. *Supplementary Estimates* are presented if the original sums granted prove insufficient.

72. Towards the end of the year following the year in which the expenditure is incurred there are laid before Parliament by the Treasury certified accounts of the receipts and payments for each Vote, together with the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. These accounts are the *Civil Appropriation Accounts* and follow closely the form of the Estimates, comparing subhead by subhead the provision and the out-turn and giving explanations of the causes of variations.

73. Beginning in 1955/56, a table summarizing the estimated cost of agricultural support in the United Kingdom has been published at intervals, either with the *Civil Estimates* or in answer to a Parliamentary Question, and also appears in the *Annual Review and Determination of Guarantees*. Similar information for Scotland is published annually in *Scottish Agricultural Economics* and for Northern Ireland in the *Statistical Review*.

### (3) Import Duties and Taxes

74. Details of the protective and other duties on a wide range of imported foods, and on imported feedingstuffs and other agricultural inputs, and of the extent of Commonwealth Preference and European Free Trade Area Preferences are given in the *Annual Reports* of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise. The same source also provides details of purchase tax on various manufactured foods.

## F. Costs and Incomes

### (1) Aggregate farming net income and changes in aggregate costs

75. Estimates of aggregate farming net income in the United Kingdom are published in the *Annual Review and Determination of Guarantees* and the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*, together with estimates of its main components, viz., farm sales, other receipts, valuation change; the main expenditure items separately and the total of other expenses. These estimates differ by definition from those used in respect of farmers in *National Income and Expenditure* where, to maintain uniformity with the income estimates for other groups in the national accounts, no deduction is made from income in respect of depreciation and interest on borrowed working capital. Both these items are treated in the estimates of the Agricultural Departments as current expenses. Estimates of the aggregate value of annual changes in the cost of labour, materials, services and other agricultural inputs are published in the *Annual Review and Determination of Guarantees*. The *Annual Reports* of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue include totals and details of farmers' and fishermen's assessments, and also those for food manufacturers.

### (2) Cost of production studies and financial accounts

76. Studies in production economics are undertaken by the Departments of Agricultural Economics at ten Universities in England and Wales, the Economics Departments of the three Agricultural Colleges in Scotland and by the Ministry of Agriculture in Northern Ireland. Reports giving the results of these studies are published from time to time by the Departments concerned, and a guide to these reports, *Farm Incomes, Costs and Management*, is published annually by the Ministry. The results of investigations into the economics of milk production in England and Wales and in Scotland are also consolidated into national reports and published.

77. In Scotland the results are published individually by the Agricultural Colleges and nationally in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*. In Northern Ireland the results are published annually in a series of *Studies in Farm Economics* issued by the Northern Ireland Ministry of Agriculture. This also includes from time

to time separate publications of results of special surveys and investigations. *Agriculture in Northern Ireland* carries occasional articles on this and allied subjects.

### (3) Farm incomes

78. Farm Incomes in England and Wales, a report based on the Farm Management Survey carried out by the Universities, describes the financial results of a sample of farms from all parts of England and Wales. Each report contains data for two years based on an identical sample and shows changes in inputs, outputs, net income and other items between those two years. Similar data for Scotland is published in *Scottish Agricultural Economics*. The results of the survey of farm accounts in Northern Ireland are published in *Farming in Northern Ireland—Statistical Review*.

79. In addition, reports are published by the University Departments on the results of the sample farms in their separate Provinces.

## 3. FISHERIES STATISTICS

80. The detailed records of fish landings cover some fifty varieties of fish and show for each month the quantity and value of each species landed, together with details of ports of landing, methods of vessel propulsion and capture and fishing effort (i.e., number of voyages, days at sea, hours fishing). Details of landings are also recorded by region and sub-region of capture. For purposes of scientific research these regions are further subdivided into rectangles, each approximately  $30 \times 30$  miles. Direct landings by foreign fishing vessels are recorded separately from the landings by British vessels. Values of fish landed are based on Collectors' returns of prices at dock auction sales and on copies of daily sales notes supplied by vessel owners. Records are also maintained of the composition and disposition of the fishing fleet and the number of fishermen employed.

81. Fisheries statistics for England and Wales and Scotland are published annually in *Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables*. Monthly summary statements are also prepared. Statistics in respect of Northern Ireland are published annually in the *General Report* of the Ministry of Agriculture (Northern Ireland).

## 4. TOTAL FOOD SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION

82. The major statistics of supplies, disposals and stocks are published in *Output and Utilization of Farm Produce in the United Kingdom*, the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*. Figures of imports,

exports and re-exports are available in the monthly *Overseas Trade Accounts of the United Kingdom* and in the *Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom*. A yearly table is available from the Ministry showing the sources of supply of the main foods and feedingstuffs in the United Kingdom. The proportions of imported and of home-produced supplies are shown as well as an analysis of the countries from which the greater part of the imports are consigned.

### A. Cereals, Cereal Products and Animal Feed

83. Statistics relating to home-grown grains are referred to in Part II, 2, B; figures of imports are available in the *Overseas Trade Accounts* and, by taking importers' and other main users' stocks into account, total disposals can be calculated. Home production of wheatfeed and other animal feeds is calculated on the basis of figures received from grain millers and from manufacturers of oilcakes, compound feeds, fishmeal, etc.; imports and importers' stocks are taken into account in assessing total disposals. The main manufacturers of cereal products (flour millers, oatmeal millers, cereal breakfast food manufacturers) provide information on their production as well as their use of grains. Total flour disposals are based on millers' deliveries and imports adjusted for changes in importers' stocks. Biscuit production figures are received from the Cake and Biscuit Alliance. Stock figures are published in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* for wheat and flour, oats, barley, maize, wheat milling offals and oilcakes and meals.

84. An estimated analysis of utilization of total supplies of wheat, barley, oats, maize and rice by crop years, on the basis of usage or receipts by main users (millers, maltsters, distillers, compounders, etc.), appears in the Commonwealth Secretariat Commodities Branch annual review *Grain Crops*, and earlier in the August and September issues of the monthly *Grain Bulletin*.

### B. Potatoes

85. Utilization of commercial supplies for human consumption in Great Britain is largely based on returns made to the Potato Marketing Board of recorded movement from farms to the distributive trade and processing industries, together with statistics of supplies from the Channel Islands and imports. Similar information is collected by the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland. The returns of farm stocks collected by the Potato Marketing Board have been made more comprehensive and, with estimates of merchants' stocks, are an additional source of information about the marketing of the crop. Estimates are also made of potatoes coming from non-commercial sources. Transport arrangements for the despatch of seed potatoes provide a record of the movement of these.

### C. Sugar and Allied Industries

86. For imported sugar, the main source of United Kingdom supplies, the *Overseas Trade Accounts* provide figures of imports, exports and re-exports. Information about sugar produced from home-grown beet is provided by the British Sugar Corporation. Data of supplies up to and including the refining stage and of total disposals of sugar are calculated from deliveries of refined sugar by refiners (including the British Sugar Corporation) and from brokers' deliveries of direct consumption sugars. Figures of receipts by brewers (the main non-food use) are published in the *Annual Report* of H.M. Commissioners of Customs and Excise. Production returns are received currently from the more important sugar-using industries, e.g., jams and marmalade, chocolate and sugar confectionery and biscuits, and also from manufacturers of glucose, syrup and treacle. These figures are published in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

### D. Milk

87. The total quantity of milk produced in the United Kingdom is estimated annually by the Agricultural Departments. These estimates are built up from the Milk Marketing Boards' statistics of sales off farms through their schemes by the addition of estimates of sales outside the schemes and of the use on farms (as feed for stock, consumption in farm households or for milk products).

88. Total sales off farms through the schemes, less the quantities on which manufacturing rebates are granted by the Boards, give an estimate of the fresh milk consumption of supplies within the control of the Boards. Total human consumption of liquid milk includes, in addition, sales outside the schemes and quantities consumed on farms.

89. Manufacturers of milk products can claim from the Boards rebates which represent the difference between the selling price for liquid milk and the prices fixed for milk for manufacture. These claims, which relate to the milk used for manufacture, distinguish the end product for which it has been used. Comprehensive statistics of milk supplies and utilization in the United Kingdom are published annually in the Milk Marketing Boards' *United Kingdom Dairy Facts and Figures*.

### E. Milk Products

90. The Milk Marketing Boards supply milk to manufacturers at prices which vary according to the product to be manufactured and are able, therefore, to publish separate figures of the gallonages used for butter, cheese, condensed milk, milk powder and cream. Since 1954 (for butter) and 1955 (for cheese) the weight of product has been estimated from figures of milk used for these products. Estimates of production of condensed milk, milk powder and ice-cream are

published quarterly by the Ministry. Monthly stock figures are obtained from manufacturers of condensed milk and milk powder, cheese factors and creameries and have been published in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*. Figures of butter stocks in cold store appear weekly in the Commonwealth Secretariat Commodities Branch *Dairy Produce Notes* and monthly in the *Digest*. End-of-year stocks of butter in cold store also appear in the *Annual Abstract*. Current monthly figures of utilization of whole milk for the various milk products separately are shown in the Commonwealth Secretariat Commodities Branch *Monthly Intelligence Bulletin* and annual figures in its annual review *Dairy Produce* and in *United Kingdom Dairy Facts and Figures*.

## F. Shell Eggs and Poultry

91. Home production of hen eggs, including the production from holdings of under one acre, is estimated by the Agricultural Departments by applying estimates of yields, obtained from surveys, to average laying flock populations.
92. Statistics are available of eggs presented for grading at packing stations licensed by the British Egg Marketing Board. These supplies, together with estimates of producers' sales direct to consumers, and of the consumption on farms and by domestic poultry keepers, provide a figure of total disposals for human and other consumption of home-produced hen eggs, including eggs in shell and eggs broken out for liquid and frozen eggs. Estimates of eggs used for hatching complete the picture of utilization of home supplies.
93. Estimates are also made of the small production of duck eggs. Supplies of these eggs going through packing stations are also known.
94. Statistics of imports and exports of eggs and egg products are available in *Overseas Trade Accounts*. Monthly disposals of eggs in shell (including duck eggs) are published in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and annual disposals in the *Annual Abstract of Statistics*.
95. Estimates are made from monthly returns of chicks placed by hatcheries in the United Kingdom for egg-laying, table poultry and breeding; also for turkey poult placed by hatcheries in England and Wales. The figures are published monthly in statistical information notices. Monthly returns of throughput by poultry packers in England and Wales are also made and the results published quarterly in statistical information notices. Monthly throughput by poultry packers in Scotland is also available.

## G. Meat and Bacon

96. Statistics for home-produced meat and bacon are referred to in Part II, 2.B. Figures of imported supplies are available from the *Overseas Trade Accounts*.

Figures of cold store stocks of imported carcass meat and offal are published in weekly press notices, monthly figures being shown in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*, which also gives figures of disposals of bacon and ham and quarterly production figures of canned meats (including canned bacon and ham).

## H. Fish

97. Statistics of fish landed and imported are described in Part II, 3. In assessing disposals of fish (excluding shell fish) for food in the United Kingdom account is taken of fish used for fishmeal and oil production. Fish processing statistics are published by the White Fish Authority and the Herring Industry Board; the Ministry obtains figures of pickle-cured herring from the Associated Herring Merchants Limited. The Ministry itself still collects returns from processors of bloaters and kippers, redders of herrings and fish canners, total canned fish production being published in the *Annual Abstract*.

## I. Oils and Fats

98. Home-produced lard and other animal fats and home-produced linseed account for only a small proportion of total supplies of oils and fats, practically all other types having to be imported. Returns are obtained from crushers of oilseeds and nuts, from hardeners and refiners of vegetable and marine oils and from the two main industries which use vegetable and marine oils, viz., the soap-making industry (which now makes its returns to the Board of Trade) and the margarine and compound cooking fat industry. Tables of disposals and stocks of vegetable and marine oil and production of margarine and compound fat also appear in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* and are published monthly in statistical information notices.

99. Annual figures of oils and fats used in the United Kingdom for margarine and for compound cooking fat appear in the Commonwealth Secretariat Commodities Branch review *Vegetable Oils and Oilseeds*, in the February issue of the *Intelligence Bulletin* and in the June issue of *Tropical Products Quarterly*, which also contains annual figures of the quantities of oilseeds crushed and oil produced.

## J. Other Manufactured Foods

100. *The Census of Production* is the most comprehensive source of information on minor manufactured foods. The most important of these are canned and bottled fruit and vegetables, canned fish, canned soups, pickles and sauces, table jellies and the packeted frozen foods. Monthly or quarterly figures of production are published by the Ministry in statistical information notices.

## K. Beverages

101. The *Overseas Trade Accounts* show imports and re-exports of tea, coffee and cocoa. In calculating disposals, account is taken of all known changes in stocks.

102. Figures of warehouse stocks of tea (including teas awaiting landing) are published in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

103. Figures of the production of soft drinks, both concentrated and unconcentrated, are published in the *Digest*. An estimate of the value of production may be obtained from information on purchase tax mentioned in para. 74.

## L. General

104. *The Census of Production* provides annual statistics of the sales, purchases, stocks, fixed capital expenditure and employment of the food processing industries; for the years 1948, 1951, 1954, 1958 and 1963 particulars were also obtained of the sales of individual commodities, and for 1948, 1954 and 1963 of the purchases of individual materials and fuel by these industries. Quarterly information on fixed capital expenditure and on stocks and work in progress is collected by the Board of Trade from a sample of manufacturing companies in the food, drink and tobacco trades and is published in the *Board of Trade Journal*; the statistics of fixed capital expenditure cover actual expenditure on a quarterly basis and estimates of intended expenditure on a yearly basis.

## 5. DISTRIBUTION

105. The Board of Trade's *Census of Distribution and Other Services* provides extensive data on the food manufacturing and distributive industries (see Appendix II). Index series of retail sales by certain groups of food shops and of the turnover of the catering trades are published monthly in the *Board of Trade Journal* and the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*. For details of Board of Trade Inquiries into Wholesaling and Catering, see Appendix II. Department of Employment and Productivity figures of employment in the wholesale and retail food trades appear in the *Employment and Productivity Gazette* (Great Britain) and the *Annual Abstract of Statistics* (United Kingdom).

## 6. CONSUMPTION

### A. Consumption Levels Estimates

106. A yearly assessment is made of supplies of all foods available for human consumption in the United Kingdom per head of the population. Supplies are measured as far down the distribution chain as practicable and include quantities produced in gardens and allotments. The estimates generally relate to foods in their primary form, including their use as ingredients in manufactured foods. Deductions are made for exports, distribution, waste and non-food uses, and adjustments are made for changes in stock where these are known or are implied by the data available. No allowance is made for wastage in cooking or on the

plate, or for changes in larder stocks. These Consumption Levels Estimates are published annually in the *Board of Trade Journal*. Figures for the pre-war period and for 1940–66 were published in the *Journal* in 1968.

### B. Domestic Consumption

107. Estimates of household food consumption and expenditure for Great Britain are available from the National Food Survey. Figures are presented as averages per person per week, on a national basis, in the *Annual Reports* of the National Food Survey Committee. The Report for 1965 included a commentary on the ten years 1955–65. Annual averages have been published for social classes (defined by the ascertained or imputed gross income of the head of the household) and for various sizes and types of family, urban and rural areas from 1952, conurbations from 1954, Greater London, provincial conurbations and regions from 1955. The organization and sampling techniques used in the National Food Survey are described in the annual reports. Summaries of quarterly estimates of household food expenditure and consumption in Great Britain, nationally and for certain social classes and household types, are given in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*; estimates of average household food consumption are also published each quarter in the *Board of Trade Journal*. Quarterly and annual estimates of average household expenditure, consumption and prices for each of the foods itemized in the detailed classification can be supplied for each income group, type of household, region and type of area on payment of a fee. Estimates of average weekly household expenditure on all food items, and on all other goods and services, by different groups of households in the United Kingdom are also available from the Department of Employment and Productivity's annual *Family Expenditure Survey Reports*.

### C. Schools

108. Statistics of meals in schools are shown separately for England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland in the *Annual Abstract*. Figures of milk consumed in schools appear in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.

## 7. NUTRITION

### A. National Level

109. The calories and nutrients per head per day represented by total food supplies moving into consumption are calculated from the Consumption Levels Estimates (para. 106) using factors based in the main on those published in *The Composition of Foods* (McCance and Widdowson, H.M.S.O., 1960) and on information supplied by the Government Chemist. These estimates do not represent the average intake per head because no allowance is made in this series

for losses of nutrients either through wastage, or during cooking in the home, or for the less important losses during distribution.

### B. Household Level

110. The energy value and nutrient content of household food consumption, as measured by the *National Food Survey* (para. 25), are calculated using nutrient conversion factors similar to those mentioned in the paragraph above, allowance being made for losses of certain vitamins during cooking in the home. Nutrient requirements of individuals depend upon age, sex and activity, and the household consumption figures, after a conventional deduction of 10 per cent to cover non-use of edible food in the home, are compared with estimated requirements based on scales recommended by the British Medical Association, allowance being made for meals eaten outside the home or served to visitors. Nutrient analyses are made for all the household groups distinguished in the survey. In addition to the estimates published in the annual reports of the National Food Survey, estimates of the average consumption of calories, protein and calcium in relation to estimated needs are published for selected types of family every six months in the *Board of Trade Journal*.

## 8. AGGREGATE PERSONAL EXPENDITURE ON FOOD

111. The Ministry makes estimates of (i) total personal expenditure on food, and (ii) household expenditure on food. The former comprises not only expenditure by households, but also purchases of food by commercial and non-commercial caterers for consumption on or off the premises. Adjustments are made to exclude estimated expenditure to be met out of public funds (for example, on food eaten in hospitals and prisons), food charged to business accounts and that supplied to the armed forces. This series appears annually in *National Income and Expenditure* (H.M.S.O.).

112. The series of estimates of household expenditure on food consist for the greater part of retail purchases for consumption by the household. Food withdrawn from commercial supplies and consumed by the owners (for example, food retained on farms) is treated as household purchases, but free food from gardens and allotments is excluded. Purchases are valued at the prices paid by households or, for food retained for consumption on farms, at the prices which the farmer would have received had the goods been sold. An exception to this is that welfare and school milk, and other welfare foods, are valued at the cost to the consumer, plus the additional cost met by the Government. Household expenditure is also revalued at constant prices, the quantities for each item being

revalued at the annual average prices which ruled in the base year. These figures, together with those valued at current prices, are published quarterly as totals in *Economic Trends* and the *Monthly Digest of Statistics* and annually in broad food groups in *National Income and Expenditure*.

### PART III

## Statistics of Agricultural Marketing Boards and Other Statutory Bodies

113. A number of Agricultural Marketing Boards and other statutory bodies issue their own statistics. A report outlining the history of marketing schemes in operation at the outbreak of the Second World War, together with a record of their activities and their finances, was published under the title *Report on Agricultural Marketing Schemes for the Years 1938–55* (H.M.S.O., 1957). A *Report on Agricultural Marketing Schemes* (H.M.S.O.) has since been published annually. The major series of statistics are given below.

### MARKETING BOARDS

#### 114. British Egg Marketing Board

*Annual Report* gives proportion of laying birds by size of throughput; systems of management; breeding types; average yield per bird, overall and by systems of management; number of registered producers; number of B licence-holders; supplies, disposals and prices of eggs; number of packing stations.

*Quarterly Bulletin* regularly contains first and second quality packing station throughput of hen eggs; producer and retail prices, registration statistics and statistics of yield, killings, chick placings and flock numbers.

*Press Notices* give representative prices of eggs and estimates of supply and demand; annual prices to producer for eggs sold through packing stations, etc.

*Producer Survey of Commercial Flocks*  
*National Opinion Poll Survey of Domestic Hens*

} Not published, but available from the Board on request.

#### 115. Hops Marketing Board

*Annual Report and Accounts* gives details of crop assigned to the Board.

*Thirteen hop crops, 1949–61. 1962.* Statistical record of cost of production and price calculation for each of the years 1949–61, supplemented by general crop statistics and records of cash transactions of Board.

## 116. Federation of United Kingdom Milk Marketing Boards

*United Kingdom Dairy Facts and Figures* contains more than 160 statistical tables including numbers and distribution of milk producers, prices, returns and margins; wages, dairy herds and yields; artificial insemination; milk sales; estimated production of creamery butter, creamery cheese, farmhouse cheese, condensed milk; chocolate crumb, whole-milk powder, fresh and sterilized cream for the United Kingdom and its various parts for the 12 months beginning April each year.

## 117. Milk Marketing Board (England and Wales)

*Annual Report and Accounts* includes statistics on cow numbers, yield and sale of milk off farms; guaranteed prices, Board's net receipts and subsidy data; producers' returns and costs and producer numbers; milk composition.

*Report of the Breeding and Production Organisation* (annual).

*National Milk Records* (annual).

*Table of monthly gallonages of milk sold off farms* (monthly).

*Milk compositional and hygienic quality control: a progress report* (annual).  
Issued for and on behalf of the Joint Milk Quality Committee.

*National Dairy Herd of England and Wales*. Dairy Herd (1965) Census, 1966.  
Results of census carried out by Board in June 1965: previous censuses in 1955 and 1960.

*Structure of dairy farming in England and Wales during 1963/64*. 1965.

*Low Cost Production Report*.

*Review of market research for liquid milk, 1954-64*.

*The Charolais Report*: the results of field trials in England and Wales to compare Charolais bulls with bulls of British beef herds when crossed with dairy cows.

*The Milk Producer* (monthly) gives sales of milk for manufacture into each dairy product in preceding month in England and Wales.

## 118. Scottish Milk Marketing Board

*Annual Report* includes production, purchases and sales (by county and month); producer numbers (total and by counties); cow numbers and yields; Guarantee data.

*S.M.M.B. Bulletin* (monthly) includes monthly production and utilization figures and producers' prices.

*Changing structure of Scottish milk production:* a comment on results of two complete censuses of dairy farms by the three Scottish Milk Marketing Boards in 1964 and 1965, published jointly by the three Boards.

### **119. Aberdeen and District Milk Marketing Board**

*Annual Report* includes artificial inseminations; sales by months (total and liquid sales); Guarantee data; production and sales of milk.

*Milk News* (monthly).

### **120. North of Scotland Milk Marketing Board**

*Annual Report* includes liquid sales and milk production (by months); producer numbers (by county); average compositional quality (by months).

*Milk Topics* (monthly).

### **121. Milk Marketing Board for Northern Ireland**

*Topics for the Month* (monthly) contains statistics of sales, utilization, prices and quality of milk.

*Annual Report and Accounts* includes statistics of numbers of producers by county; standard quantities, prices, sales and utilization and quality.

### **122. Pig Marketing Board (Northern Ireland)**

*Annual Report and Accounts* contains statistics of marketings, disposals, bacon supplies and prices.

*Pig Progress* (monthly) includes statistics of purchases by Board, prices and bacon supplies.

### **123. Potato Marketing Board (Great Britain)**

*Annual Report* includes numbers of registered producers, acreage, yield and production; rate of human consumption; average weekly producers' prices, wholesale prices; acreage planted, by varieties.

*Handbook of Potato Statistics* (first issued in 1965) includes the following tables: number of registered producers, basic acreage, plantings, yields and production; acreages by variety, planted by Board's registered producers; proportion of total potato acreage planted with the leading varieties. Much of the material contained in the *Handbook* was previously included in the *Annual Report*.

The *Statistical Bulletin* (annual) is issued to registered producers, and to others on request. It gives the leading information from the *Handbook*.

*Potato Supplies* (Press Notice) issued during the season (November–April) gives estimated stocks of maincrop potatoes on farms in Great Britain, potential demand and comparative figures for same month in previous seasons.

#### 124. Seed Potato Marketing Board (Northern Ireland)

*Annual Report and Accounts* gives number of producers, purchases by Board and prices.

#### 125. Tomato and Cucumber Marketing Board

*Annual Report and Statement of Accounts* (until 1962). Included reports on production and marketing; supplies and prices; sources of supply; consumption by region; acreages of glasshouses and units of production.

#### 126. British Wool Marketing Board

*Annual Report and Accounts* provides information about the acquisition and disposal of the clip. Appendices give the weight of wool collected (analysed by type, description and region) for current year and previous year; numbers of registered producers; the weight of washed and greasy wool and total weight produced by main breeds.

*Annual Schedule of Prices* gives complete list of prices for wool grades.

### OTHER STATUTORY BODIES

#### 127. Apple and Pear Development Council

*Annual Report*.

#### 128. Covent Garden Market Authority

*Annual Report and Accounts* (H.M.S.O.) includes statistics of volume and value of trade of the Market.

#### 129. Home Grown Cereals Authority

*Annual Report and Accounts* (H.M.S.O.) includes information on Forward Contract Bonus Scheme; Guarantee data; supplies, utilization and prices.

*Cereals Market Information* (Press Notice, monthly). Appendix gives estimates of cereal supplies and consumption in the United Kingdom, with final for previous year.

*Weekly Bulletin* includes spot and forward prices paid ex-farm for wheat, barley and oats in 26 localities, and U.K. average; prices of imported grain; guide prices; tonnages registered under forward contract.

*Special Bulletins*. Issued with *Weekly Bulletin*. Provide statistics on a wide range of subjects.

### 130. Horticultural Marketing Council

The Council published fourteen Technical and Economic Reports between 1960 and 1963 covering (a) conditions of the marketing, presentation and distribution of horticultural produce; (b) export potential for horticultural produce; and (c) research on the design and siting of wholesale horticultural markets. In addition, a report was published on consumer habits and attitudes relating to fruit. These reports, together with the Council's three annual reports, contained a considerable amount of data collected in various ways by the Council.

### 131. Meat and Livestock Commission

Among the functions with which the Commission is charged are:

- (1) Disseminating in the livestock industry and livestock products industry information about and advice based on information about:
  - (a) the supplies of, and demand and market prices paid for, livestock and livestock products, whether produced in Great Britain or elsewhere; and
  - (b) market situations and future supply, demand and market prices.
- (2) For that purpose:
  - (a) undertaking the collection of information to supplement that available from official sources about supplies of, and demand and market prices paid for, livestock and livestock products; and
  - (b) collating, analysing and interpreting official and other information on those subjects.

Precise arrangements for the way in which the Commission will carry out this work have not yet been made.

### 132. Pig Industry Development Authority (from October 1968 integrated with the Meat and Livestock Commission)

*Quarterly Economic Intelligence Summary* contains a summary of basic information on the United Kingdom pig industry, including pig numbers, slaughterings and prices.

*Information for Pig Groups* (monthly) contains similar information to the Quarterly Economic Intelligence Summary.

*Fat Pig, Meat and Bacon Prices* is issued as a weekly supplement to the quarterly and monthly publications.

*Pig Industry Statistics* (annual) deals in detail with the basic information on the United Kingdom pig industry.

### 133. Sugar Board

*Annual Report and Accounts* (H.M.S.O.) includes the Board's annual financial return and a review of operations under the Sugar Act, 1956; purchases and sales of negotiated price sugar under Commonwealth Sugar Agreement, with tables of quotas and prices paid to individual territories; world market movements in year (with graphs covering previous ten years); changes in surcharge; payments to British Sugar Corporation; table summarizing main features of earlier Reports; out-turn of Anglo-Irish Sugar Agreement insofar as it concerns the Board.

### 134. British Sugar Corporation

*Annual Report* includes certain statistics of home production of beet sugar.

### 135. White Fish Authority

*Annual Report and Accounts* (H.M.S.O.) includes sources of supply; imports and exports of white fish; quick-frozen white fish production; domestic production of white fish meal; fleet statistics; grant and loan scheme statistics.

*Statistics relating to the United Kingdom white fish industry* (annual).

*Statement of quick-frozen fish production and sales as reported by fish quick-freezers and importers* (quarterly).

*United Kingdom: estimated stocks of quick-frozen white fish* (monthly).

*United Kingdom: fish/and fish products/imports* (monthly) gives 3-monthly summaries of quantities and values.

*United Kingdom: fish/and fish products/exports* (monthly) gives 3-monthly summaries of quantities and values.

*Report of enquiry into the costs of distributing white fish. 1956.*

### 136. Herring Industry Board

*Annual Report* (H.M.S.O.) includes total landings by British vessels and disposals; landings, disposals and realization by ports or areas; quinquennial disposals and earnings; vessels engaged and weekly catches by ports and areas; seasonal curing strength and output of cured herring.

## *PART IV*

### **Subject Index to Statistical Series**

This is mainly a subject index to regular statistical series currently maintained by the Agricultural Departments, but reference is also made to principal series relating to agriculture and food which appear regularly in the publications of other Departments.

Although annual and monthly publications are often the most convenient sources of information, a good deal of material is, in fact, made available in the form of press notices and statistical information notices (e.g., glasshouse, machinery, crop production, etc.) and by duplicated statistical statements circulated as they become available. With the exception of those with the name of a Department following the title, all publications listed below bear the imprint of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

The frequency with which figures relating to any series are published is indicated as follows:

A	= annually	M	= monthly
6-m	= six-monthly	W	= weekly
Q	= quarterly	Occ.	= occasionally

The more important publications are identified in the Index by abbreviation; other sources are numbered in alphabetical order.

The following abbreviations have been used for certain Government Departments:

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland	D.A.F.S.
Department of Employment and Productivity	D.E.P.
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	M.A.F.F.
Ministry of Agriculture Northern Ireland	M.A.N.I.

Abbreviation	Frequency	Title of Publication
Abstract	A	Annual Abstract of Statistics
A.M.R.	W	Agricultural Market Report (M.A.F.F.)
A.M.R./N.I.	W	Northern Ireland Agricultural Market Report (M.A.N.I.)
A.M.R./Sc.	W	Scottish Agricultural Market Report (D.A.F.S.)
Ag. Stats./E.W.	A	Agricultural Statistics, England and Wales
Ag. Stats./Sc.	A	Agricultural Statistics, Scotland
Ag. Stats./U.K.	A	Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom
A.R.	A	Annual Review and Determination of Guarantees
Digest	M	Monthly Digest of Statistics, United Kingdom
Digest/N.I.	6-m	Digest of Statistics, Northern Ireland
Digest/Sc.	6-m	Digest of Scottish Statistics
Digest/Wales	A	Digest of Welsh Statistics
F.F.	Occ.	Food Facts—Press release M.A.F.F.
N.F.S.	A	National Food Survey Committee, Annual Report
N.I.E.	A	National Income and Expenditure
Output/U.K.	3-yr.	Output and Utilization of Farm Produce in the United Kingdom
Trade Accs.	M	Monthly Overseas Trade Accounts of the United Kingdom
P.N.	Occ.	Press Notices (M.A.F.F.)
Stat. Inf.	Occ.	Statistical Information Notices (M.A.F.F.)
S.I.	Occ.	Statutory Instruments

Publication No.	Frequency	Title of Publication
1	A	Accounts and Balance Sheets of Trading or Commercial Services conducted by Government Departments
2	M	Agricultural Price Indices (A.P.I.) (M.A.F.F.)
3	M	Agriculture (M.A.F.F. monthly journal)
4	A	Agriculture in Scotland
5	A	Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics
6	A	Annual Statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom
7	A	Appropriation Accounts
8	A	Appropriation Accounts, Government of Northern Ireland
9	W	Bacon Supplies (B.H./STATS./2) (M.A.F.F.)
10	W	Board of Trade Journal
11	Q	British Egg Marketing Board Quarterly Bulletin (B.E.M.B.)
12	A	Civil Estimates
13	A	Civil Estimates: Supplementary Estimates
14	A	Customs and Excise Annual Report
15	M	Economic Trends
16	M	Employment and Productivity Gazette (formerly Ministry of Labour Gazette)
17	Twice-W	The Edinburgh Gazette
18	A	Estimates for Services under the Government of Northern Ireland
19	A	Family Expenditure Survey, Annual Report
20	A	Farm Classification in England and Wales
21	A	Farm Incomes in England and Wales
22	M	Horticultural Crop Intelligence Report (H.C.I.) (M.A.F.F.)
23	Q	International Labour Office Bulletin of Labour Statistics (I.L.O.)
24	Twice-W	The London Gazette
25	A	Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, Annual Report

Publication No.	Frequency	Title of Publication
26	10-yr.	Northern Ireland Seventh Report on Agricultural Statistics, 1952-1961
27	A	Production and Utilization of Crops (U.C.) (M.A.F.F.)
28	A	Production and Utilization of Eggs (P.E.) (M.A.F.F.)
29	A	Production of Fruit (P.F.) (M.A.F.F.)
30	A	Production of Livestock (P.L.) (M.A.F.F.)
31	A	Production and Utilization of Milk (U.D.) (M.A.F.F.)
32	A	Production and Utilization of Potatoes (P.P.) (M.A.F.F.)
33	A	Production of Poultry Meat (P.M.) (M.A.F.F.)
34	A	Production and Output of Vegetables (P.O.V.) (M.A.F.F.)
35	A	Production of Wool (P.W.) (M.A.F.F.)
36	W	Prospective Arrivals of Carcass Meat and Offal (M.A.F.F.)
37	A	Report on Safety, Health, Welfare and Wages in Agriculture
38	A	Scottish Agricultural Economics
39	M	Scottish Monthly Return of Sea Fisheries (D.A.F.S.)
40	A	Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables
41	A	Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables, United Kingdom.
42	M	Sea Fisheries, Monthly Return for England and Wales (M.A.F.F.)
43	M	Sea Fisheries, Monthly Return for Northern Ireland (M.A.N.I.)
44	A	Statistical Review, Farming in Northern Ireland (M.A.N.I.)
45	Q	Statistics on Incomes, Prices, Employment and Production
46	M	Store Livestock Monthly Statement (M.L.S.) (M.A.F.F.)
47	A	Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Labour
48	A	Ulster Year Book, Government of Northern Ireland
49	A	United Kingdom Sources of Supply for main foods and feeding-stuffs (M.A.F.F.)

## 1. THE FACTORS OF PRODUCTION

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>A. LAND</b>			
(1) <i>Farm and horticultural acreages</i>			
(a) (i) Acreages at June in each county of each crop (including total vegetables and total fruit), bare fallow, temporary and permanent grassland, and rough grazings:			
E. & W.	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	1
Scotland	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	2
N.I.	A	25	3
(ii) Totals for each crop:			
E. & W.	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	4
	A	P.N.	5
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	6
Scotland (including deer forests)	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	7
	A	4	8
N.I.	A	25	9
	10-yr.	26	10
	A	44	11
	A	48	12
U.K., E. & W., Scotland, G.B., N.I.	A	Ag. Stats./U.K.	13
	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	14
U.K.	A	Abstract	15
	M	Digest	16
(b) (i) Acreages at June in each county of each of the main kinds of vegetables, of each kind of small fruit, of hardy nursery stock, of flowers and of all crops in glass-houses or sheds, with totals for each crop:			
E. & W.	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	17
Scotland	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	18
(ii) Acreages in each county of the main kinds of vegetables and total fruit:			
N.I. annual	10-yr.	26	19
(c) (i) Acreages at September and December of certain winter grown vegetables, bulbs and flowers in each county:			
E. & W.	Twice yearly	P.N.	20
(ii) Total acreage of winter vegetables at December, separately distinguished:			
N.I. annual	10-yr.	26	21

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>A. LAND—<i>contd.</i></b>			
(1) <i>Farm and horticultural acreages—contd.</i>			
(d) Acreages at June of each of the main kinds of vegetables and small fruit, total flowers and nursery stock:			
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	22
E. & W., Scotland, G.B., N.I., U.K.	A	Ag. Stats./U.K.	23
U.K. (for fruit, total acreage only)	A	Abstract	24
	M	Digest	25
(e) (i) Acreages at June of orchards, with crops, fallow or grass below the trees; orchards with small fruit below the trees; orchards grown commercially and orchards not grown commercially:			
E. & W., Scotland, N.I., U.K.	A	Ag. Stats./U.K.	26
E. & W. by counties	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	27
(ii) Acreages at December of orchards: Scotland by counties and regions	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	28
(iii) Total acreages at June of apples and other orchard tree fruits and of small fruit (separately distinguished): N.I. annual	10-yr.	26	29
(f) Acreages of orchard trees as returned at the orchard fruit census every four or five years, with figures for selected varieties of the main kinds of fruit shown separately, also with acreages of trees in age groups:			
E. & W. (total acreages only)	Occ.	Stat. Inf.	30
E. & W. by counties, 1957 census	1957/58	} Ag. Stats./E.W.	31
1962 census	1962/63		
1966 census	1967/68		
(g) Acreages at June of total crops under glass: E. & W., Scotland, G.B., N.I., U.K.	A	Ag. Stats./U.K.	32
E. & W. by counties	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	33
Scotland (tomatoes and flowers) by counties	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	34
(h) Acreages of the main crops grown in glasshouses as returned at the January and July Glasshouse Censuses each year, with separate figures for total glasshouses with or without heating apparatus: E. & W.	6-m A	Stat. Inf. Ag. Stats./E.W.	35 36

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>A. LAND—contd.</b>			
(1) <i>Farm and horticultural acreages—contd.</i>			
(j) Occupiers' forecasts of acreages expected to be under certain crops in June: March agricultural return: E. & W.	A	P.N.	37
(k) Acreage of autumn sown wheat: December agricultural return: E. & W.	A	P.N.	38
(2) <i>Rent of agricultural land</i>			
(a) Estimate of total rent paid by farmers (an expense item in the Departmental Net Income Calculation): U.K.	A	A.R.	39
Scotland	A	Abstract	40
N.I.	A	38	41
	6-m	Digest/N.I.	42
(b) Agricultural Land Service Rent Enquiry:			
(i) Average rents per acre by type of rent change—annually since 1956			
(ii) Average rents per acre on farms with a change of rent since the previous year (by Ministry regions)			
Farm Rents in E. & W.	A	3 (April)	43
Farm Rents in Wales	A	5	44
(c) Farm rents in Scotland: Changes in rent on full-time farms, by type of farm: Scotland	A	38	45
<b>B. LABOUR</b>			
(1) <i>Numbers employed</i>			
(a) (i) Workers employed on agricultural holdings at June, with estimates for other quarters of the year—All workers (by sex); regular workers whole-time and part-time (by sex and males only by age groups); seasonal or temporary workers (by sex and males only by age groups): E. & W. totals	A	Ag. Stats./E.W	46

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
B. LABOUR— <i>contd.</i>			
(1) <i>Numbers employed—contd.</i>			
(ii) Workers employed on agricultural holdings at June each year—All workers (by sex); regular workers whole-time and part-time (by sex and males only by age groups); seasonal or temporary workers (by sex and males only by age groups): E. & W. by counties E. & W. totals	A A	Ag. Stats./E.W. P.N.	47 48
(iii) Numbers of workers on agricultural holdings as returned at the quarterly agricultural censuses: March, September and December: E. & W.	Q	P.N.	49
(iv) Workers employed on agricultural holdings at June each year—Total workers; regular workers full-time (by sex and males only by age groups) and part-time (by sex); casual and seasonal workers (by sex): Scotland Scotland by counties and regions E. & W., Scotland, G.B. totals N.I. (part-time workers included with casual workers) U.K. (total workers; regular workers full-time, by sex with males only by age groups)	A A	P.N. Ag. Stats./Sc.	50 51
(v) Workers employed on agricultural holdings at December each year—Total workers; regular workers (full- and part-time) by sex, family and hired workers shown separately; casual and seasonal workers, by sex: Scotland by counties and regions	A A	P.N. Ag. Stats./Sc.	52 53

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
B. LABOUR— <i>contd.</i>			
(1) <i>Numbers employed—contd.</i>			
(vi) Workers employed on agricultural holdings at June each year:			
All workers, by sex: E. & W., Scotland, G.B., N.I. and U.K.			
Regular workers whole-time, by sex with males only by age groups: E. & W., Scotland, G.B., N.I. and U.K.	A	Ag. Stats./U.K.	54
Regular workers part-time, by sex: Scotland, G.B. E. & W. with males only by age groups			
Seasonal and temporary workers, by sex: E. & W. and N.I. with males only by age groups; Scotland, G.B., and U.K.			
(vii) Persons working on farms at June each year in Northern Ireland:			
Owners (if working), by sex			
Wives of owners			
Other family workers, full- and part-time, by sex with males by age groups			
Hired workers, full- and part-time, by sex with males by age groups			
N.I. annual	10-yr. A	26 44	55 56
(viii) Agricultural manpower in Northern Ireland at June census each year:			
Total employed			
Males: Total employed; owners of farms; other members of family, full-time and part-time; hired workers, permanently and temporarily employed			
Females: Total employed; owners of farms; other workers, full-time and part-time			
N.I.	6-m	Digest/N.I.	57
(b) Numbers employed in agriculture at June and December, all workers and regular workers, by sex:			
G.B., N.I.	M	Digest	58

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
B. LABOUR— <i>contd.</i>			
(1) <i>Numbers employed—contd.</i>			
(c) Total employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined) and in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined) at June each year:			
Great Britain	Q	45	59
	M	16	60
	M	Digest	61
	A	Abstract	62
G.B. and U.K.		Digest/Sc.	63
Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	63
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	64
N.I. (also quarterly figures and by sex)	6-m	Digest/N.I.	65
(d) Numbers employed at June each year in agriculture and horticulture, forestry and fishing (separately distinguished) and in each main branch of the food and drink industries, by sex:			
G.B.	M	Digest	66
Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	67
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	68
U.K. and G.B. (not by sex)	M	16	69
(e) Numbers of employers and self-employed engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined) and in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined)—Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	70
(f) Persons and young people (under 18) placed in agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined) and in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined) in Great Britain each month:			
Men 18 and over, Boys under 18 Women 18 and over, Girls under 18 }	M	16	71
(g) Distribution of total working population in Great Britain. All workers, males and females:			
(i) Agriculture, forestry and fishing			
(ii) Food, drink and tobacco industries	Q	45	72
(h) Estimated numbers of employees in employment in Great Britain. Industrial analysis: Index of Production Industries; Food and drink industries (shown separately)	Q	45	73

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
B. LABOUR— <i>contd.</i>			
(1) <i>Numbers employed—contd.</i>			
(j) Occupational analysis of wholly unemployed adults and unfilled vacancies for adults:			
(i) Men: Regular farm, market garden workers Gardeners, nursery workers, etc. Forestry workers Fishermen			
(ii) Men and women workers in food manufacture: England by regions, Scotland, Wales and Great Britain	Q	45	74
(k) Industrial analysis of registered wholly unemployed and unfilled vacancies:			
(i) Agriculture, forestry and fishing Agriculture and horticulture Fishing			
(ii) Food, drink and tobacco Bread and flour confectionery Other food industries			
England by regions, Scotland, Wales and Great Britain	Q	45	75
(l) Registered unemployed in Great Britain in agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined) and in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined):			
Great Britain	M	Digest	76
Wales (June and December)	6-m	Digest/Wales	77
Northern Ireland (monthly figures)	6-m	Digest/NI.	78
(m) Numbers registered wholly unemployed in agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined) each month:			
G.B.	M	45	79
G.B. (Unadjusted and seasonally adjusted figures)	M	Digest	80
(n) Numbers registered as unemployed at June each year in agriculture and horticulture, forestry and fishing (separately distinguished) and in each main branch of the food and drink industries:			
G.B., U.K.	A	Abstract	81

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
B. LABOUR— <i>contd.</i>			
(1) <i>Numbers employed —contd.</i>			
(o) Numbers registered as unemployed each month: Wholly unemployed, temporarily stopped and total, by sex:			
G.B. U.K. total, by sex	}	M 16	82
(2) <i>Wages, earnings and conditions of employment</i>			
(a) Agricultural workers in Great Britain, earnings and hours, by type of worker:			
Composition of average weekly earnings (year ended March)			
Range of weekly earnings (men) (two quarters)			
Average weekly earnings (quarterly)			
Average weekly total hours (quarterly)			
Payments in kind (men) E. & W. and Scotland (year ended March)			
Average basic hours and overtime (year ended March)			
G.B.	A	16 (October issue)	83
(b) (i) Agricultural workers — Orders of the Agricultural Wages Board E. & W.			
Minimum weekly rates of wages, hours and conditions of employment for:			
Men, 20 years and over:			
Craftsmen, after 3 years apprenticeship			
Other workers			
Women, 20 years and over:			
Female craftsmen, after 3 years apprenticeship			
Other workers			
Young workers, by age, 15–20 years	A	47	84
E. & W.			

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
B. LABOUR— <i>contd.</i>			
(2) <i>Wages, earnings and conditions of employment</i> — <i>contd.</i>			
(ii) Agricultural workers—Order of the Scottish Agricultural Wages Board  Minimum weekly rates of wages and hours of work for:  Men, 20 years and over: General workers Shepherds and grieves Other shepherds and stockmen Horsemens and tractormen  Women, 21 years and over: General workers Stockwomen, poultrywomen and dairy maids Horsewomen and tractorwomen  Young workers, by age, 15–20 years Scotland	A	47	85
(iii) Agricultural workers—Orders of the Agricultural Wages Board for Northern Ireland  Minimum weekly rates of wages and hours of work, by areas and counties, for:  Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Young workers, by age, 16–19 years N.I.	A	47	86
(c) (i) Average weekly earnings in G.B. for agricultural workers (adult males, youths and females) over the half-years ended March and September: G.B.	A	Abstract	87
(ii) Average weekly earnings in G.B. and average weekly hours and hourly earnings in E. & W. for agricultural workers (adult males, youths and females) over the half-years ended March and September:	6-m	16	88

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
B. LABOUR— <i>contd.</i>			
(2) <i>Wages, earnings and conditions of employment</i> — <i>contd.</i>			
(d) Average weekly hours and earnings of regular full-time agricultural workers in Scotland. Men (all occupations): Grieves Shepherds Dairy stockmen Other stockmen Tractormen General workers Youths (under 20) Women and Girls Scotland	A	38	89
(e) (i) Minimum weekly agricultural wage of adult male worker (aged 20 and over) and hours of work: E. & W.	A	37	90
(ii) Weekly, part-time, overtime and night work rates for male and female workers in agriculture, in age groups up to 20 years: E. & W.	A	37	91
(iii) Minimum rates of weekly wages for male agricultural workers 20 years and over at end June each year, by counties: N.I.	6-m	Digest N.I.	92
(f) Minimum rates of wages and conditions of employment in all branches of the food industries, milling, baking, brewing and distilling, etc., for all classes of workers at all levels. E. & W., Scotland, G.B., N.I.	A	47	93
(g) Weekly rates of wages for manual workers (men and women separately) in agriculture and each of the main branches of the food manufacturing industries: E. & W.	6-m	45	94
(h) Average weekly and hourly rates of wages and hours worked in agriculture, forestry and fishing (combined) U.K.	M	16	95

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. LABOUR—contd.</b>			
(2) <i>Wages, earnings and conditions of employment</i> —contd.			
(j) Average weekly and hourly rates of wages and hours worked in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined):			
U.K.	M	16	96
Wales compared with U.K.	A	Digest/Wales	97
N.I.	6-m	Digest/N.I.	98
(k) Average weekly and hourly earnings and hours worked in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined):			
(i) Men 21 years and over			
(ii) Women 18 years and over			
U.K.	M	16	99
	6-m	Digest	100
(l) Average weekly earnings of, and hours worked by adult male manual workers in the main food and drink manufacturing industries:			
Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	101
Wales (earnings only)	A	Digest/Wales	102
(m) Average hours worked by male manual workers in the main branches of the food manufacturing industries and in agriculture:			
U.K.	Q	45	103
(n) Changes in basic weekly rates of wages. Manual workers—annual and monthly totals. Estimated net amount of increase in basic weekly rates of wages in the agriculture, forestry and fishing industries (combined):			
G.B.	Q	45	104
U.K.	M	Digest	105
(3) <i>Indices of wage rates, earnings and hours of work</i>			
(a) Indices of average hourly and average weekly earnings of manual workers—men and women—in the main branches of the food industry and in agriculture:			
U.K.	6-m	45	106

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
B. LABOUR— <i>contd.</i>			
(3) <i>Indices of wage rates, earnings and hours of work</i> — <i>contd.</i>			
(b) Monthly index numbers of weekly wage rates for all workers in agriculture, forestry and fishing (combined) and in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined): U.K.	M	Digest	107
(c) Index of average earnings, all employees, agriculture (E. & W.), food, drink and tobacco (G.B.)	M	16	108
(d) Index of average weekly earnings of manual workers in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined): N.I.	6-m	Digest/N.I.	109
(e) Indices of weekly rates of wages for manual workers—men and women—employed in agriculture and the main branches of the food manufacturing industries: E. & W.	6-m	45	110
(f) Indices of hours worked by operatives in the food, drink and tobacco industries (combined)			
(i) Index of total weekly hours worked by all operatives			
(ii) Index of average weekly hours worked per operative G.B. U.K.	M M	16 45	111 112
(4) <i>Accidents in agriculture</i>			
(a) Statistics on farm accidents by type of accident and cause : U.K.	A	P.N.	113
(b) Fatal accidents on farms in Wales	A	Digest/Wales	114
(c) Fatal accidents in agriculture in Scotland	A	4	115

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. LABOUR—contd.</b>			
(4) <i>Accidents in agriculture—contd.</i>			
(d) Analysis of fatal accidents and diseases in agriculture: E. & W.	A	37	116
(e) Analysis of non-fatal industrial accidents and diseases in agriculture: E. & W.	A	37	117
(5) <i>Labour costs</i>			
(a) Estimates of aggregate labour costs in agriculture in the United Kingdom (an expense item in the Departmental Net Income Calculation): U.K.	A	A.R.	118
(b) Estimates of labour costs in agriculture in Scotland by type of farming and by size of business: Scotland	A	38	119
(c) Northern Ireland estimated expenditure of farming—Wages and National Insurance (an expense item under Input) and estimated value of family labour: N.I. —annual	A A 10-yr.	25 44 26	120 121 122
<b>C. CAPITAL</b>			
(1) <i>Numbers of livestock</i>			
(a) (i) Numbers at June of each kind of cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, pigs and poultry on agricultural holdings in each county:  E. & W. Scotland—also at December  N.I.—including horses —annual, also at December and with quarterly figures for pigs and poultry	A A A 6-m A 10-yr.	Ag. Stats./E.W. Ag. Stats./Sc. 4 Digest/N.I. 44 26	123 124 125 126 127 128

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
C. CAPITAL— <i>contd.</i>			
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Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
C. CAPITAL— <i>contd.</i>			
(2) <i>Numbers of different kinds of machinery and equipment—contd.</i>			
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(c) Special tractor survey	Occ.	Stat. Inf.	167
E. & W.			
(d) (i) Annual output of certain kinds of agricultural machinery (by type) with total value of deliveries and value of exports: U.K.	A	Abstract	168
(ii) Quarterly figures of deliveries of agricultural machinery (by type) with total value and value of exports: U.K.	Q	Digest	169
(iii) Value of annual production of agricultural machinery: Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	170
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Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
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(b) Estimated capital formation in stocks and work in progress in agriculture and forestry, and in the food, drink and tobacco industries:			
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(1) <i>Numbers and classification of agricultural holdings</i>			
(a) Numbers of agricultural holdings analysed by size of holding (total acreage of crops and grass) at June each year:			
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E. & W. by counties	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	205
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(b) Frequency distribution tables at the June Census each year in England and Wales:			
(i) Number of holdings and acreage of crops, numbers of livestock and numbers of workers, analysed by size of holding and size of enterprise	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	208
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Area of crops and grass and rough grazings	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	209
(iii) Number of holdings by type of farming	A	20	210
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(x) Distribution of livestock: number of holdings and numbers of animals in standard man-day size groups by type of farming for: Dairy type cows Beef type cows All other male cattle one year old and over All other male cattle under one year old All other female cattle under one year old Breeding sheep Breeding pigs All other pigs two months old and over	A	20	217
(xi) Distribution of poultry: number of holdings with (a) numbers of hens and pullets for producing eggs for eating, and (b) numbers of broilers, in standard man-day size groups by type of farming	A	20	218
(xii) Distribution of labour: number of holdings and number of regular whole-time male workers in standard man-day size groups by type of farming	A	20	219
(xiii) Number of holdings and number of standard man-day requirements in standard man-day size groups by type of farming	A	20	220

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
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(d) Distribution in Northern Ireland at June census of oats, barley, total cereals, and potato acreages, by size of crop and size of farm: N.I.	A	44	222
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	A	Abstract	231
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## 2. AGRICULTURAL INPUTS, GROSS PRODUCTION AND OUTPUT

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(b) Imports of concentrated feedingstuffs and production of by-products from imported grains and oilseeds: U.K.	A	A.R.	234
(c) Estimated value of feedingstuffs purchased by farmers in the U.K. as:			
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Scotland	A	Abstract	236
N.I.	A	38	237
	A	25	238
	6-m	Digest/N.I.	239
	A	44	240
(ii) Expense item (Input) in value of net output from all holdings at constant prices: U.K.	A	Abstract	241
	A	Output/U.K.	242

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
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(1) <i>Feedingstuffs—<i>contd.</i></i>			
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(i) Total production (by type); by separate Port areas (at 6 Ports); and by type of compound feedingstuffs in each Port: G.B.	Q	Stat. Inf.	243
(ii) Estimated production all compound animal feedingstuffs: N.I.	Q	Stat. Inf.	244
(iii) Annual production of compound feeding-stuffs: Scotland	A	Digest/Sc.	245
(e) Annual production of fish meal and meat meal of feeding quality: U.K.	A	Stat. Inf.	246
(f) Annual production of wheat milling offals, oilcake and meal, and compound feedingstuffs (by type): U.K.	A	Abstract	247
(g) Annual disposals of maize for feed, oilcake and meal, wheat milling offals, and fish and meat meal for feed: U.K.	A	Abstract	248
(h) Stocks of oilcake and meal: U.K.	A	Abstract	249
(j) Annual monthly averages and monthly totals of production, disposals and stocks of oilcake and meal, and wheat milling offals; and disposals of maize for feed: U.K.	M	Digest	250
(k) Monthly averages (annual and quarterly) of production of compound feedingstuffs (by type); U.K.	M	Digest	251
(l) Quantities and cost of purchased feedingstuffs: N.I.	A	25	252

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>A. INPUTS—<i>contd.</i></b>			
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<b>(m) Imports of oilcake and meal:</b>			
<b>quantity and value</b>			
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annual	A	6	255
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<b>(a) (i) Monthly averages and monthly totals of production and home deliveries of fertilizers (phosphate, nitrogen, potash and compounds):</b>			
U.K.	A	Abstract	256
	M	Digest	257
<b>(ii) Annual production of fertilizers:</b>			
<b>Ground phosphate, superphosphate and compound fertilizers:</b>			
Scotland	A	Digest/Sc.	258
<b>(b) Estimated annual cost to farmers of fertilizers:</b>			
<b>(i) Expense item in value of output at constant prices:</b>			
U.K.	A	Abstract	259
	A	Output/U.K.	260
<b>(ii) Expense item in the Departmental Net Income Calculation:</b>			
U.K.	A	A.R.	261
Scotland	A	38	262
N.I.	A	Digest/N.I.	263
	A	25	264
<b>(iii) Quantities and cost of fertilizers and lime:</b>			
N.I.	A	25	265
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<b>(a) Numbers and value of livestock imported into the U.K.</b>			
	M	Trade Accs.	266
	A	6	267
<b>(b) Quantities and value of seeds imported for sowing:</b>			
U.K.	M	Trade Accs.	268
	A	6	269

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
A. INPUTS— <i>contd.</i>			
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U.K.	3-yr. A	Output/U.K. A.R.	270 271
Scotland	A	Abstract	272
N.I.	A	38	273
N.I.	A	Digest/N.I.	274
N.I.	A	25	275
(d) Numbers of chicks placed by hatcheries—monthly totals for:			
Egg laying			
Table poultry production			
Others (incl. those for breeding)			
E. & W., Scotland, G.B.	M	Stat. Inf.	276
(e) Placings of turkey poult (by types):			
E. & W.	M	Stat. Inf.	277
(f) Estimated annual cost to farmers of machinery			
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U.K.	3-yr. A	Output/U.K. A.R.	278 279
U.K.	A	Abstract	280
(ii) Expense item in the Departmental Net Income Calculation:			
U.K.	A	A.R.	281
Scotland	A	38	282
N.I.	A	25	283
N.I.	A	Digest/N.I.	284
N.I.	A	44	285
B. GROSS PRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF CROPS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS			
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(a) Estimated yield per acre of cereals, potatoes, fodder and root crops, and hay, separately distinguished:			
E. & W. by counties	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	286
Scotland by regions	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	287
N.I.	A	25	288
	6-m	Digest/N.I.	289
	A	44	290
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	291

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. GROSS PRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL CROPS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS—contd.</b>			
(1) <i>Production of agricultural crops and yield per acre—contd.</i>			
(b) Estimated cropped acreage, yield per acre and production of each of the principal crops (including straw):			
E. & W.	A	Stat. Inf.	292
Scotland	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	293
Wales	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	294
N.I.	A	38	295
N.I. (not straw)	6-m	Digest/Wales	296
E. & W., Scotland, G.B., N.I., U.K.	A	25	297
U.K.	A	Digest/N.I.	298
U.K. (Cereals, potatoes and sugar beet only) annual	A	44	299
U.K. (not yield per acre)	3-yr.	Ag. Stats./U.K.	300
M	A	Ag. Stats../Sc.	301
U.K.	A	Abstract	302
U.K. (Cereals, potatoes and sugar beet only) annual	A	27	303
(c) Estimated acreage, yield per acre and production of each of the principal crops in season:			
E. & W.	M	P.N.	306
(d) Home production of grain crops (wheat, rye, barley, oats, mixed corn); potatoes (early and main crop); and sugar (raw equivalent basis):			
U.K.	A	A.R.	307
(2) <i>Production of horticultural crops and yield per acre</i>			
(a) Estimated acreage, yield per acre and production of each main vegetable (not potatoes), of orchard fruits and each kind of small fruit:			
E. & W.	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	308
E. & W., Scotland, G. B., N.I., U.K.	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	309
(b) Estimated acreage, yield per acre and production of each orchard fruit and each kind of small fruit:			
E. & W., Scotland, G.B., N.I., U.K.	A	Ag. Stats./U.K.	310
(c) Estimated acreage, yield per acre, production and output of each of the main kinds of vegetables (excluding potatoes) grown in the open and under glass:			
E. & W., Scotland, G.B., N.I., U.K.	A	29	311
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Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. GROSS PRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF CROPS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(2) Production of horticultural crops and yield per acre —<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(d) Total acreages and production of vegetables, fruit, flowers and nursery stock:</b>			
E. & W.	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	313
Scotland (not flowers and nursery stock)	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	314
U.K.	A	Ag. Stats./U.K.	315
—annual	3-yr.	Abstract Output/U.K.	316 317
U.K. — main vegetables separately distinguished	M	Digest	318
<b>(e) Total acreage and production of fruit and vegetables not grown primarily for sale:</b>			
E. & W.	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	319
U.K. annual	3-yr.	Output/U.K.	320
<b>(f) Estimates of yields of each vegetable and fruit crop in season in certain counties of England and Wales; forecast of gross production and percentages of each crop marketed during the current month</b>			
E. & W.	M	22	321
<b>(g) Estimated cropped acreage, yield per acre and production of certain vegetables grown under glass (tomatoes, lettuce, cucumbers):</b>			
E. & W.	A	Ag. Stats./U.K.	322
Scotland (tomatoes only)	A	Ag. Stats./U.K.	323
	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	324
<b>(3) Utilization of crops</b>			
<b>(a) Acreage, yield, production and utilization of wheat, barley, oats, potatoes and sugar beet analysed by non-farm utilization (human food, exports and other non-farm uses) and farm utilization (seed, waste and stockfeed):</b>			
U.K. annual	3-yr.	Output/U.K.	325
U.K. (excluding potatoes)	A	27	326
Scotland	A	38	327
<b>(b) Production and utilization of potatoes:</b>			
U.K.	A	32	328
N.I.	A	25	329

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. GROSS PRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF CROPS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS—contd.</b>			
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<b>(a) Numbers of animals slaughtered:</b>			
U.K.	W	Stat. Inf.	330
Scotland	A	Digest/Sc.	331
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	332
<b>(b) Numbers of animals slaughtered and meat produced from each class of livestock:</b>			
U.K.	A	Abstract	333
<b>(c) Numbers of livestock marketed (i.e., for slaughter or live export) from agricultural and all holdings, and resultant quantities of meat and offal:</b>			
U.K.	A	30	334
—annual	3-yr.	Output/U.K.	335
<b>(d) Numbers of cattle and fat pigs marketed (i.e., for slaughter or live export):</b>			
N.I.	A	25	336
	10-yr.	26	337
<b>(e) Numbers of poultry (fowls, ducks, geese and turkeys) slaughtered and meat produced on agricultural and all holdings:</b>			
U.K.	A	33	338
—annual	3-yr.	Output/U.K.	339
<b>(f) Home-fed meat supplies: beef and veal; mutton and lamb; pork; bacon and ham; poultry meat:</b>			
U.K.	A	A.R.	340
<b>(g) Liquid consumption of milk and disposals for butter, cheese and cream:</b>			
U.K.	A	A.R.	341
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N.I.	6-m	Digest/N.I.	343
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U.K. (with separate figures for manufacturing uses) annual	A	31	346
Scotland	3-yr.	Output/U.K.	347
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Wales	A	25	349
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Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. GROSS PRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF CROPS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS—contd.</b>			
(4) <i>Livestock outputs and disposals—contd.</i>			
(j) Home supplies of eggs and egg products: U.K.	A	A.R.	351
(k) Production and disposals of hen and duck eggs on agricultural and all holdings; and numbers sold through packing stations: U.K. —annual	A 3-yr.	28 Output/U.K.	352 353
(l) Output of clip wool and skin wool (washed and greasy) from agricultural holdings: U.K. —annual Wales—Total weight of wool produced Scotland N.I.—Total weight	A 3-yr. A A	35 Output/U.K. Digest/Wales 4 25	354 355 356 357 358
<b>C. OUTPUT</b>			
(a) Annual value and quantity of gross agricultural output: farm crops, livestock and livestock products and horticultural crops: U.K.—value only Scotland N.I.	A 3-yr. A A A A 10-yr.	Abstract Output/U.K. Digest/Sc. 4 38 25 26	359 360 361 362 363 364 365
(b) Annual value of agricultural net output at constant prices (all holdings): U.K. N.I.	A 3-yr. 10-yr.	Abstract Output/U.K. 26	366 367 368
(c) Quantity and value of output of horticultural produce from agricultural holdings at current prices: for each orchard fruit, each soft fruit and each vegetable crop, crops under glass and frames, and vegetables not grown primarily for sale, flowers and hardy nursery stock: U.K. Scotland—for selected horticultural crops	3-yr. A	Output/U.K. 38	369 370
(d) Annual estimates of agricultural output: Quantity and value at current prices on agricultural holdings: U.K.	A	Stat. Inf.	371

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
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U.K.	A	Abstract Output/U.K.	372
—annual	3-yr.		373
(f) Index numbers of agricultural output at current prices (average of 1954/55—1956/57 =100): Total, crops and livestock:			
Scotland	A	Digest/Sc.	374
	A	38	375
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U.K.	A	Abstract	376
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Quantitative data on numbers of schemes, areas of land, numbers of animals qualifying or affected, etc.	Occ.	P.N.	377
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	A	Digest/Wales	379
	A	25	380
	A	26	381
	A	48	382
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E. & W.	Twice-W	24	383
—monthly and annual	W	A.M.R.	384
	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	385
Scotland	Twice-W	17	386
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	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	388
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E. & W.—monthly averages	W	A.M.R.	389
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E. & W.	W	A.M.R.	391

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(v) Average growers' prices calculated from merchants' returns for oats and barley: N.I.	W	A.M.R./N.I.	393
(vi) Most usual prices paid to growers ex-farm for home-grown pulses at four major port markets: E. & W. —monthly averages	W A	A.M.R. Ag. Stats./E.W.	394 395
(vii) Average prices paid to growers for hay and straw: In four areas of E. & W. E. & W. Eastern counties—monthly Scotland —monthly N.I.—monthly	W A W A W	A.M.R. Ag. Stats./E.W. A.M.R./Sc. Ag. Stats./Sc. A.M.R./N.I.	396 397 398 399 400
(viii) Average prices paid by distributing dealers for home-produced feedingstuffs at four major port markets: E. & W. —monthly	W A	A.M.R. Ag. Stats./E.W.	401 402
(ix) Average prices paid for all home-produced feedingstuffs at Leith and Glasgow: Scotland	W	A.M.R./Sc.	403
(b) Average prices and numbers sold of fatstock and calves by weight range, at representative markets: E. & W. —monthly Scotland —prices only—weekly at all liveweight auction centres N.I.	W A W A W	A.M.R. Ag. Stats./E.W. A.M.R./Sc. Ag. Stats./Sc. A.M.R./N.I.	404 405 406 407 408
(c) Average prices per head and total numbers sold, by quality, of store and breeding stock at representative markets: E. & W. —monthly Scotland —prices only—monthly N.I.	W M A W A W	A.M.R. 46 Ag. Stats./E.W. A.M.R./Sc. Ag. Stats./Sc. A.M.R./N.I.	409 410 411 412 413 414

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES—contd.</b>			
<b>(1) Market prices—contd.</b>			
(d) (i) Average wholesale selling prices of home-produced eggs, by grade: E. & W.—at four markets —monthly	W A	A.M.R. Ag. Stats./E.W.	415 416
(ii) Minimum prices to producers for hen eggs sold to packing stations: E. & W.—weekly Scotland	A W	Ag. Stats./E.W. A.M.R./Sc.	417 418
(iii) Weighted averages of prices paid for 1st quality hen eggs by packing stations to producers and licensed buyers: Scotland—weekly	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	419
(iv) Producers' prices announced by the British Egg Marketing Board, 1st quality by grade: N.I.	W	A.M.R./N.I.	420
(v) Basic producer prices for 1st quality hen eggs by grade: G.B.	Q	11	421
(vi) Average prices of duck eggs at a number of country auction markets: E. & W.	W	A.M.R.	422
(e) (i) Average wholesale selling prices of poultry at four markets: E. & W. —monthly	W A	A.M.R. Ag. Stats./E.W.	423 424
(ii) Average prices for table poultry, 1st and 2nd quality, at country auction markets: E. & W. —monthly, 1st quality only	W A	A.M.R. Ag. Stats./E.W.	425 426
(iii) Average producers' prices calculated from returns from packers of poultry: N.I.	W	A.M.R./N.I.	427
(f) Annual average prices of principal crops and livestock products: N.I.	6-m	Digest/N.I.	428

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES— <i>contd.</i>			
(1) <i>Market prices—contd.</i>			
(g) (i) Averages of the range of prices and most usual prices charged in nine wholesale markets by kind and variety of home-grown and imported fruit, vegetables, potatoes and flowers; also for each class of home-grown graded produce: E. & W.	W	A.M.R.	429
(ii) Range and most usual prices in each of nine wholesale markets for each of the main kinds of home-grown and imported fruit, vegetables and potatoes, in season: E. & W.	W	A.M.R.	430
(iii) Range and most usual prices in each of nine wholesale markets for each class of home-grown graded produce: E. & W.	W	A.M.R.	431
(iv) Wholesale market prices (range and most usual) in each of four markets by kind and variety in season of home-grown and imported fruit and vegetables; and by class for home-grown graded produce: Scotland	W	A.M.R./Sc.	432
(v) Average wholesale price ranges in Belfast Markets for home-grown and imported fruit (by variety), the main kinds of vegetables and flowers, in season: N.I.	W	A.M.R./N.I.	433
(vi) Monthly average wholesale prices at certain large markets by kind and variety of home-grown and imported vegetables, potatoes, fruit, glasshouse produce and flowers: E. & W.	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	434
(vii) Monthly average wholesale prices at Glasgow Market for the main kinds of fruit and vegetables: Scotland	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	435
(viii) Average prices paid to growers for ware potatoes (by variety): E. & W.—at 21 selected centres —monthly Scotland N.I.	W A W A W	A.M.R. Ag. Stats./E.W. A.M.R./Sc. Ag. Stats./Sc. A.M.R./N.I.	436 437 438 439 440

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES—<i>contd.</i></b>			
<b>(1) Market prices—<i>contd.</i></b>			
(h) (i) Maximum prices to producers for Wool—washed and greasy—for representative types and grades: E. & W. Scotland	A A	Ag. Stats./E.W. Ag. Stats./Sc.	441 442
(ii) Average prices realised at auction sales for the main types of wool produced in E. & W.—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	443
<b>(2) Guaranteed prices and deficiency payments</b>			
(a) Guaranteed prices for wheat, barley, oats, rye, potatoes, sugar beet, fat cattle, fat sheep and lambs, fat pigs, hen and duck eggs, wool and milk: U.K.	A	A.R.	444
(b) Rates of deficiency payments on wheat, barley, oats, rye and mixed corn under the Cereals Deficiency Payments Scheme: U.K.	Occ.	P.N.	445
(c) Rates of Guarantee payments for cattle and sheep certified under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme: U.K.	W	P.N.	446
(d) Rates of Guarantee payments for pigs certified under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme: U.K.	W	P.N.	447
<b>(3) Output prices</b>			
(a) Agricultural producer returns for farm crops, livestock and livestock products: U.K.	A	Abstract	448
(b) Average producer prices of agricultural products: farm crops, livestock and livestock products: N.I.	A	44	449
<b>(4) Prices of imported feedingstuffs and fertilizers</b>			
(a) (i) Average prices paid for imported feeding grains and miscellaneous feedingstuffs at four major port markets: E. & W.	W	A.M.R.	450

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES—contd.</b>			
(4) <i>Prices of imported feedingstuffs and fertilizers</i> —contd.			
(ii) Average prices paid for imported feeding grains and feedingstuffs at Leith and Glasgow: Scotland	W	A.M.R./Sc.	451
(iii) Average market prices for imported feeding grains, home-produced and imported feedingstuffs, offals, meals and oilcakes at the four major port markets: E. & W.—monthly	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	452
(iv) Monthly average prices for imported feeding grains and all home-produced and imported feedingstuffs, offals, meals and oilcakes at Leith and Glasgow: Scotland	A	Ag. Stats./Sc.	453
(b) Monthly average market prices for inorganic and organic fertilizers: E. & W.	A	Ag. Stats./E.W.	454
(5) <i>Retail prices</i>			
(a) Average prices in 7 major towns in Great Britain of selected food items at October each year: G.B.	A	23	455
(b) Averages and range of prices for 80 selected food items: U.K.	M M	16 F.F.	456 457
(c) Maximum retail price of milk : G.B.  N.I.	Occ. Occ. Occ. Occ.	P.N. S.I. P.N. S.I.	458 459 460 461
(6) <i>Agricultural price indices</i>			
a) (i) Annual indices for Products, Product Groups and All Products (gross prices, harvest and calendar years): U.K.	M A A	2 Ag. Stats./U.K. Abstract	462 463 464

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES—contd.</b>			
<b>(6) Agricultural price indices—contd.</b>			
(ii) Annual indices for materials: (harvest years): Compound feedingstuffs Straight feedingstuffs Fertilizers (market prices and net prices) Lime (market prices and net prices) Fuel U.K. —not market prices for fertilizers	M A A	2 Ag. Stats./U.K. Abstract	465 466 467
(b) (i) Monthly indices for Products; Farm crops (market and gross prices); Fat-stock (market and gross prices); Livestock products and poultry: U.K.	M M A	2 Digest Ag. Stats./U.K.	468 469 470
(ii) Monthly indices for Materials—Compound feedingstuffs and fertilizers (market prices and net prices): U.K.	M M A	2 Digest Ag. Stats./U.K.	471 472 473
(c) (i) Annual indices of wholesale prices for fruit and vegetables in calendar and harvest years: U.K.  (ii) Monthly indices of wholesale prices for fruit and vegetables: U.K.	M A A M A	2 Ag. Stats./U.K. Abstract 2 Ag. Stats./U.K.	474 475 476 477 478
<b>(7) Wholesale prices indices 1954=100</b>			
(a) Annual average index numbers of wholesale prices for fertilizers (market prices): U.K.	M	10 (February)	479
(b) Index numbers of wholesale prices, monthly averages (i) Indices of materials and fuel used in food manufacturing industries: U.K.	M M A	10 Digest Abstract	480 481 482

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES— <i>contd.</i>			
(7) Wholesale prices indices 1954 = 100— <i>cont.</i>			
(ii) Indices of the output of the food manufacturing industries (home market sales): U.K.	M M A	10 Digest Abstract	483 484 485
(iii) Indices for commodities produced in the United Kingdom:  Food—Flour, sugar (refined), chocolate and sugar confectionery Drink—Beer Chemicals—Insecticides, weed-killers and fungicides U.K.	M A	10 Abstract	486 487
(8) Import unit value and volume index numbers 1961 = 100			
Food, beverages and tobacco (combined): U.K. —value only	M M A	10 Digest Abstract	488 489 490
(9) Index of retail prices—16 Jan. 1962 = 100			
(i) Food group: U.K.	M M A	16 Digest Abstract	491 492 493
(ii) Indices for commodity sub-groups of the Food group: U.K.	M M	16 Digest	494 495
(iii) Indices for seasonal, imported and other foods: U.K.	M	16	496

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES—contd.</b>			
(10) (a) <i>Subsidies, production grants and other grants and services for the benefit of agriculture and fisheries</i>			
Estimated and actual gross and net expenditure of:			
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in respect of England and Wales and Northern Ireland:			
Vote 1 Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food			
Vote 3 Agricultural Grants and Subsidies	A	12 Class V	497
Vote 5 Agricultural Price Guarantees (covers the United Kingdom in respect of certain items)	Occ.	13	498
Vote 7 Agricultural and Food Services	A	7 Class V	499
Vote 8 Food (Strategic Reserves)	A	1	500
Vote 9 Fishery Grants and Services (covers Scotland in respect of certain items).			
Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland in respect of Scotland:			
Vote 2 Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	A	12 Class V	501
Vote 4 Agricultural Grants and Subsidies	Occ.	13	502
Vote 6 Agricultural Price Guarantees	A	7 Class V	503
Vote 10 Fisheries (Scotland) and Herring Industry	A	1	504
Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland in respect of Northern Ireland:			
Vote 1 Ministry of Agriculture			
Vote 2 Agricultural Research and Education			
Vote 3 Agricultural Services	A	18 Class VI	505
Vote 4 Drainage, Fishery Services and Agricultural Development	Occ.	13	506
Vote 5 Forestry	A	8 Class VI	507
Vote 6 Agricultural Assistance Schemes			
Others:			
Vote 7 Development Fund	A	12 Class XI	508
	Occ.	13	509
Vote 10 Agricultural Research Council	A	7 Class XI	510
	A	12 Class VII	511
	Occ.	13	512
Vote 11 Forestry Commission	A	7 Class VII	513
	A	12 Class V	514
	Occ.	13	515
	A	7 Class V	516

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PRICES AND SUBSIDIES—contd.</b>			
(b) <i>Estimated cost of Exchequer support to agriculture:</i> U.K.	A	A.R.	517
(11) <i>Import duties and taxes</i>			
(a) Duties under the Import Duties Act, 1958: Values or quantities of goods admitted free by preference and goods duty paid at preferential, E.F.T.A., and full rates of duty, and net receipts: U.K.	A	14	518
(b) Rates of purchase tax and gross receipts of purchase tax on specified foods: U.K.	A	14	519
<b>F. COSTS AND INCOMES</b>			
(1) <i>Aggregate farming net income in the United Kingdom:</i>			
U.K.	A	A.R.	520
Scotland	A	38	521
N.I.	A	25	522
	A	44	523
	6-m	Digest/N.I.	524
(2) <i>Net income per farm</i>			
(a) Farm incomes in England and Wales by type of farming and size of business: E. & W. and regions	A	21	525
(b) Average cropping and stocking, net output costs and net income by type of farming and size of business: Scotland	A	38	526
(c) Changes in gross margin and net incomes by type of farming and size of business: N.I.	A	44	527
(3) <i>Gross and net profits of the forestry and fishing industries, and of the food, drink and tobacco industries:</i>			
U.K.	A	N.I.E.	528
U.K. (gross profits only)	A	Abstract	529

## 3. FISHERIES

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
(1) Annual landings and value of fish			
(a) Quantity and value of fresh, chilled and frozen fish landed by British vessels: E. & W., Scotland, N.I., U.K.	A	41	530
Quantity and value of each kind of fresh and frozen fish by species landed by British and foreign vessels, with sub-totals for demersal, pelagic and shellfish: E. & W., Scotland, N.I., U.K.	A	41	531
	A	40	532
(c) Quantity and value of British landings by species at each major demersal port in England and Wales, and district in Scotland:	A	41	533
(d) Quantity and value of British landings of wet fish (excluding livers) by region of capture: E. & W., Scotland, N.I.	A	41	534
(e) Landed weight and value of each kind of fish of British taking, with sub-totals for demersal, pelagic and shellfish: E. & W., Scotland	A	Abstract	535
(f) Quantity and value of landings of all varieties of sea fish by British vessels with sub-totals for demersal, pelagic and shellfish: U.K.	A	P.N. (March)	536
(g) Quantity and value of demersal, pelagic and shellfish landed at Scottish ports, with totals for British and foreign vessels:	6-m	Digest/Sc.	537
(h) Value of landings at Scottish ports by British vessels by method of fishing:	6-m	Digest/Sc.	538
(j) Quantity and value of each kind of fish landed by British vessels at ports in Wales:	A	Digest/Wales	539
(k) Weight of wet fish landed by main species (quarterly landings): N.I.	6-m	Digest/N.I.	540
(l) Quantity and value of the main kinds of fish and shellfish landed: N.I.	A	44	541
(m) Quantity and value of each species landed in Scotland by British and foreign vessels:	A	40	542
(n) Quantity and value of each species landed in Scotland by British vessels:	A	40	543
(o) Quantity and value of each species landed by British vessels in each district of Scotland (separate figures for each port with totals for each district)	A	40	544
(p) Quantity and value of each species landed by British vessels in each district of Scotland by methods of fishing:	A	40	545

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
(1) <i>Annual landings and value of fish—contd.</i>			
(q) Quantity of each species landed in Scotland by British vessels from each fishing region, by method of capture: showing total values and fishing effort involved:	A	40	546
(r) Quantity of each species landed in Scotland by foreign vessels from each fishing region, by method of fishing:	A	40	547
(s) Quantity and value of fish landed in Scotland by foreign vessels, by each nationality, from each fishing region:	A	40	548
(t) Herring fishing in Scotland: Seasonal landings at each port, East coast, Lerwick and West coast districts, quantity and value:	A	40	549
(u) Carrier landings in Scotland: Value of imports of fresh and wet salted fish mainly of Icelandic, Faroese and Norwegian origin; half-yearly and annual totals:	6-m	Digest/Sc.	550
(v) Fishing effort of British vessels, by region of capture and method of fishing—demersal fish only by vessels of 40 ft and over—Landings in E. & W., Scotland and N.I. Number of arrivals, hours fishing and days absent; Average tonnage per voyage for E. & W. only; Quantity and value of fish landed.	A	41	551
(w) Quantity and value of landings by distant water vessels (140 ft and over registered length) at Hull, Grimsby, Fleetwood, Other ports and total U.K. :	A	41	552
(x) Average annual value per cwt. of each species landed by British vessels: E. & W., Scotland, G.B. Scotland	A A	41 40	553 554
(y) Landings of fish frozen at sea by British vessels by species; quantities only; U.K.	A	41	555
(2) <i>Monthly landings</i>			
(a) Quantity and value of fresh, chilled and frozen fish of British taking landed, by species, with sub-totals for demersal, pelagic, wet fish and shellfish:  E. & W., with totals only for Scotland and G.B. Scotland N.I.	M M M	42 39 43	556 557 558

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
(2) <i>Monthly landings—contd.</i>			
(b) Quantity and value by species of demersal and pelagic fish of British taking landed at each of the 10 main ports: E. & W.	M	42	559
(c) Total quantity and value, average catch per arrival and price per cwt for each fishing method; Landings at Aberdeen and Leith: Scotland	M	39	560
(d) Quantities of fresh, chilled and frozen demersal fish, excluding livers, landed by British vessels from each of the principal fishing grounds: E. & W.	M.	42	561
(e) Landings of fish frozen at sea by British vessels, by quantity only: E. & W.	M	42	562
(f) Quantity and value of imports of fresh, chilled and frozen white fish and herring: (i) by type of fish; (ii) by country of consignment: U.K.	M	42	563
(g) Quantity and value of imports of fresh, chilled or frozen white fish and herring by port of entry and country of consignment: U.K.	M	42	564
(3) <i>Treatment of catch</i>			
(a) Quantity and value of white fish processed, according to method of process: Scotland	A	40	565
(b) Quantity of herring processed; totals for each district of Scotland:	A	40	566
(c) Quantity and value of herring processed in each district of Scotland according to method of process:	A	40	567
(d) Quantities of fish cured or canned, herring—kippered, pickle cured and canned; white fish—smoked and canned; and quick-frozen fish: Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	568

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
(4) <i>Fishing vessels and fishermen</i>			
(a) Numbers of fishing vessels, by types, at 31 December each year:			
E. & W., Scotland	A	Abstract	569
Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	570
Wales	A	40	571
Wales	A	Digest/Wales	572
(b) Numbers of fishing vessels, by types, at each of the main ports at 31 December:			
E. & W., Scotland, G.B., N.I., U.K.	A	41	573
Scotland	A	40	574
(c) Numbers of fishermen regularly employed and partially employed as at 31 December each year:			
E. & W., Scotland, N.I., U.K.	A	41	575
Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	576
Scotland	A	40	577
(d) Greatest number of vessels and persons employed in herring fishing in each district of Scotland in any week:	A	40	578
(5) <i>Creek return (Scotland)</i>			
Number of vessels and fishermen and quantity and value of fish landed at each creek in Scotland	A	40	579
(6) <i>International trade of the United Kingdom with Commonwealth Preference Area, E.F.T.A., E.E.C., and All Other Countries:</i>			
(i) Quantity and value of imports of fish and fish preparations, by species, as per Customs statistical classification:			
(ii) Quantity and value of imports of fish and marine mammal products (meals and flours, oils and whale meat) showing main supplying countries:			
(iii) Quantity and value of exports of fish and fish products showing main markets:			
U.K.	A	41	580

## 4. TOTAL FOOD SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
A. SOURCES OF SUPPLY FOR MAIN FOODS AND FEEDINGSTUFFS HOME-PRODUCED AND IMPORTED: U.K.	A	F.F.	581
B. SUPPLIES FROM HOME PRODUCTION			
(1) <i>Cereals</i>			
(a) Quantity of home-grown wheat milled: U.K.	M A A 3-yr. 6-m	Digest Abstract 27 Output/U.K. Digest/Sc.	582 583 584 585 586
—annual Scotland			
(b) Quantities of home-grown barley and oats sold for food: U.K.	M A A 3-yr.	Digest Abstract 27 Output/U.K.	587 588 589 590
—annual			
(2) <i>Potatoes</i>			
Quantities sold off farms for food: U.K.	M A A 3-yr.	Digest Abstract 32 Output/UK	591 592 593 594
—annual			
(3) <i>Sugar</i>			
(a) Total production of sugar (in terms of refined sugar) from home-grown sugar beet: U.K.	M A A	Digest Abstract 27	595 596 597
(b) Processed sugar beet: Resultant sugar for human consumption, raw and refined equivalent: U.K.—annual	3-yr.	Output/U.K.	598
(4) <i>Milk</i>			
Quantity of milk sold off farms for consumption as liquid milk (under the Milk Marketing Schemes) and quantities used for manufacture: U.K.	A A A 3-yr. A 6-m 6-m A	31 Abstract A.R. Output/U.K. Digest/Wales Digest/Sc. Digest/N.I. 25	599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606
—annual Wales Scotland N.I.			

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
B. SUPPLIES FROM HOME PRODUCTION— <i>contd.</i>			
(5) <i>Shell eggs</i>			
(a) Total home supplies of eggs: U.K.	A	A.R.	607
(b) Total hen and duck eggs available for food: U.K. —annual	A 3-yr.	28 Output/U.K.	608 609
(c) Quarterly figures for 1st quality throughput of eggs at packing stations: U.K.	Q	11	610
(6) <i>Meat and bacon</i>			
(a) Home-fed meat supplies: Beef and veal; mutton and lamb; pork, bacon and ham; poultry meat: U.K.	A	A.R.	611
(b) Numbers of livestock marketed (for slaughter or live export) and meat produced (by types): U.K.—annual	3-yr.	Output/U.K.	612
(c) Numbers of livestock slaughtered, by types, and quantities of meat and offal, and of bacon and ham produced: U.K. (slaughterings only)	W	Stat. Inf.	613
Wales (slaughterings only)	M	Digest	614
Scotland (slaughterings only)	A	Abstract	615
N.I.	A	Digest/Wales	616
	6-m	Digest/Sc.	617
	A	25	618
(d) Numbers of fat cattle and fat pigs (for pork and for bacon) shipped to G.B. from Northern Ireland:	A	25	619
(e) Sales off farms of pigs for bacon and total production of bacon and ham: U.K.	A	Abstract	620
(f) Summary of returns from bacon factories showing numbers of pigs slaughtered, numbers of carcasses used for bacon and ham production, quantities of bacon and ham produced (by type), and quantities graded: G.B.	W	9	621

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. SUPPLIES FROM HOME PRODUCTION—<i>contd.</i></b>			
(1)— <i>Meat and bacon—contd.</i>			
(g) Numbers of pigs slaughtered at bacon factories and bacon and ham produced: Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	622
(7) <i>Poultry</i>			
(a) Numbers of fowls, ducks, geese and turkeys slaughtered and poultry meat produced: U.K.—annual	A 3-yr.	33 Output/U.K.	623 624
(b) Pre-packed and other dressed poultry—monthly figures of throughput at packing stations in England and Wales:	Q	Stat. Inf.	625
<b>C. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS</b>			
(a) (i) Imports, Exports and Re-exports showing quantity and value (exclusive of duty) for individual commodities, summarized by countries: U.K.—monthly —annual totals	M A	Trade Accs. 6	626 627
(ii) Imports and exports of principal items of food and analysis by selected areas (value only): U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	628 629
(iii) Imports of oilcake and meal, oilseeds and nuts, whale and fish oils, and vegetable oil: U.K.	M	Digest	630
(iv) Prospective arrivals (periods of 6 weeks) of carcass meat and offal, by quantities, from Australia, New Zealand and South America: U.K.	W	36	631
(b) (i) Exports of agriculture machinery and agricultural tractors—quantity and value: U.K.	M	Digest	632
(ii) Exports of manufactured nitrogenous fertilizers: quantity only: U.K.	M	Digest	633

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>D. STOCKS (BY QUANTITY)</b>			
<b>(1) Cereals</b>			
(a) Stocks of home-grown wheat, barley and oats on farms at the end of each month:			
(i) stocks unsold or unused			
(ii) total stocks on farms (including grain sold but still in store)			
E. & W., and G.B.	M	P.N.	634
(b) Stocks of wheat and flour (as wheat), barley and maize:			
U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	635 636
(c) Stocks of oats:			
U.K.	M	Digest	637
<b>(2) Potatoes</b>			
Merchants' stocks and farm stocks of ware potatoes:			
U.K.	M	Digest	638
<b>(3) Dairy products</b>			
(a) Butter in cold stores:			
U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	639 640
(b) Condensed and evaporated milk and milk powder, and cheese:			
U.K.	M	Digest	641
<b>(4) Meat and poultry</b>			
(a) Imported meat in cold stores:			
U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	642 643
(b) Poultry and game in cold stores:			
U.K.	W Oct. /Jan. M Feb. /Sep.	Stat. Inf.	644
<b>(5) Sugar and allied products</b>			
(a) Imported and home-produced sugar, refined and raw:			
U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	645 646
(b) Chocolate and sugar confectionery stocks held by manufacturers:			
U.K.	M	Digest	647

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
D. STOCKS (BY QUANTITY)— <i>contd.</i>			
(5) <i>Sugar and allied products—contd.</i>			
(c) Jam and marmalade: U.K.	M	Digest	648
(6) <i>Fruit and vegetables</i>			
Canned and bottled fruit and canned vegetables: U.K.	M	Digest	649
(7) <i>Beverages</i>			
Tea and raw coffee: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	650 651
(8) <i>Oils and fats</i>			
(a) Oilseeds and nuts (crude oil equivalent): U.K.	M	Digest	652
(b) Vegetable oil and marine oil (as crude oil): U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	653 654
E. PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURE			
(1) <i>Industrial production</i>			
Index of industrial production, food sector (1958 = 100)			
U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	655 656
Scotland	A	Digest/Sc.	657
(2) <i>Cereals and cereal products</i>			
(a) Wheat milled, home-produced and imported: U.K.	M A 6-m	Digest Abstract Digest/Sc.	658 659 660
(b) Flour produced and wheat milling offals produced: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	661 662
(c) (i) Oats milled and oatmeal and other oat products produced U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	663 664
(ii) Oats processed in Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	665

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURE</b> —contd.			
(2) <i>Cereals and cereal products</i> —contd.			
(d) Production of cereal breakfast foods other than oatmeal: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	666 667
(e) Quantity of biscuits produced: U.K. Scotland	M A 6-m	Digest Abstract Digest/Sc.	668 669 670
(f) Quantities of pasta products and semolina produced: U.K.	A	Stat. Inf.	671
(3) <i>Sugar and allied products</i>			
(a) Production of refined sugar from beet and from imported raws: Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	672
(b) Production of syrup and treacle and of glucose: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	673 674
(c) Production of jam and marmalade: U.K. Scotland	M A 6-m	Digest Abstract Digest/Sc.	675 676 677
(d) Quantity of chocolate and sugar confectionery produced: U.K. Scotland	M A 6-m	Digest Abstract Digest/Sc.	678 679 680
(4) <i>Dairy products</i>			
(a) (i) Production of butter and cheese: U.K. Scotland	M A A 6-m	Digest Abstract A.R. Digest/Sc.	681 682 683 684
(ii) Estimated production of cream: U.K.	A A	Abstract A.R.	685 686
(b) (i) Production of condensed milk and milk powder, ice cream and water ices: U.K.	Q	Stat. Inf.	687
(ii) Production of condensed milk and milk powder: U.K. Scotland	M A 6-m	Digest Abstract Digest/Sc.	688 689 690

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURE</b> —contd.			
<b>(5) Fruit and vegetables</b>			
(a) Quantity of canned and bottled fruits produced:			
U.K.	Q	Digest	691
—by types	A	Abstract	692
—total	6-m	Stat. Inf.	693
Scotland	Q & A	Stat. Inf.	694
(b) Quantity of canned vegetables produced:	6-m	Digest/Sc.	695
U.K.	Q	Digest	696
—by types	A	Abstract	697
Scotland	Q	Stat. Inf.	698
(c) Production of quick-frozen fruit and vegetables:	6-m	Digest/Sc.	699
U.K. by types	Q	Stat. Inf.	700
<b>(6) Oils and fats (other than butter)</b>			
(a) Quantities of oilseeds and nuts crushed and vegetable oil produced :			
U.K.	M	Digest	701
	M	Stat. Inf.	702
	A	Abstract	703
(b) Quantities of margarine and compound fat produced:			
U.K.	M	Digest	704
	M	Stat. Inf.	705
	A	Abstract	706
Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	707
(c) Production of refined deodorised vegetable and marine oils:			
U.K.	M	Stat. Inf.	708
<b>(7) Other manufactured foods</b>			
(a) Quantities of pickles and sauces produced:			
U.K.	Q	Stat. Inf.	709
Scotland	6-m	Digest/Sc.	710
(b) Quantities of table jellies produced:			
U.K.	Q & A	Stat. Inf.	711
(c) Production of canned meat:			
U.K.	M	Digest	712
	Q	Stat. Inf.	713
	A	Abstract	714

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>E. PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURE</b> —contd.			
(7) <i>Other manufactured foods</i> —contd.			
(d) (i) Production of canned fish: U.K.	Q & A A 6-m	Stat. Inf. Abstract Digest/Sc.	715 716 717
Scotland			
(ii) Production of packeted frozen fish: U.K.	Q	Stat. Inf.	718
(e) Production of canned soups: U.K.	M Q A 6-m	Digest Stat. Inf. Abstract Digest/Sc.	719 720 721 722
Scotland			
(8) <i>Beverages</i>			
(a) Quantity of cocoa powder and drinking chocolate produced: U.K.	A	Abstract	723
(b) Production of soft drinks and fruit juices, concentrated and unconcentrated: U.K. —by types	M Q A	Digest Stat. Inf. Abstract	724 725 726
<b>F. TOTAL DISPOSALS</b>			
(1) <i>Cereals and cereal products</i>			
(a) Quantities of barley disposed of for food, brewing and distilling: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	727 728
(b) Total disposals of maize and quantities used for food and industrial purposes: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	729 730
(c) Total disposals of flour: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	731 732
(d) Disposals of wheat milling offals: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	733 734

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
F. TOTAL DISPOSALS— <i>contd.</i>			
(2) <i>Potatoes</i> Total disposals of potatoes and quantities used for food: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	735 736
(3) <i>Sugar and allied products</i>			
(a) Total disposals of sugar and quantities used for food: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	737 738
(b) Disposals of syrup and treacle: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	739 740
(c) Disposals of jam and marmalade: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	741 742
(d) Disposals of chocolate and sugar confectionery: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	743 744
(4) <i>Dairy products and eggs</i>			
(a) Total sales of milk off farms, quantities for consumption as liquid milk and sales for manufacture: U.K. Wales Scotland N.I.	A A A 6-m A	Abstract A.R. Digest/Wales Digest/Sc. 44	745 746 747 748 749
(b) Total disposals of milk: quantities disposed of free and at a reduced price under the National Milk Scheme, school milk and full price milk, and milk for manufacture: U.K. N.I.	M 6-m	Digest Digest/N.I.	750 751
(c) Total disposals of butter: U.K.	A	Abstract	752
(d) Total disposals of cheese, condensed milk and milk powder: U.K.	A	Abstract	753

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
F. TOTAL DISPOSALS—contd.			
(4) <i>Dairy products and eggs—contd.</i>			
(e) Disposals of eggs in shell: U.K.	M A A A 6-m A	Digest Abstract A.R. Digest/Wales Digest/Sc. 25	754 755 756 757 758 759
Wales Scotland N.I.      } packing station } throughput			
(5) <i>Meat</i>			
(a) Total disposals of fresh and frozen meat and offal: U.K.	A	Abstract	760
(b) Disposals of bacon and ham: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	761 762
(6) <i>Fish</i>			
(a) Disposals of fresh, frozen and cured fish (landed weight), total and disposals for food: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	763 764
(b) Disposals of fish for food, filleted weight: U.K.	Q	Digest	765
(7) <i>Oils and fats</i>			
Disposals of vegetable and marine oils: U.K.	M A	Digest Abstract	766 767
(8) <i>Other foods</i>			
Disposals of quick-frozen vegetables and fruits (by varieties): U.K.	Q	Stat. Inf.	768
(9) <i>Beverages</i>			
(a) Disposals of tea: U.K.	Q A	Digest Abstract	769 770
(b) Disposals of raw coffee: U.K.	Q A	Digest Abstract	771 772
(c) Disposals of raw cocoa (cocoa beans): U.K. quarterly estimates	Q Q A	Stat. Inf. Digest Abstract	773 774 775

## 5. DISTRIBUTION

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
(1) Report on the Census of Distribution and other services:  U.K.	Occ.	10	776
(2) Inquiries into Wholesaling and Catering:  U.K.	Occ.	10	777
(3) Monthly index numbers of the turnover of the catering trades U.K.	M	10	778
(4) Retail sales:  (i) Monthly indices by value and volume of retail sales by food shops and by type of food shop: G.B.	M	10	779
(ii) Index numbers of value of sales per week (current prices) and percentage changes on a year earlier—by type of shop: U.K.	Occ.	10	780
(iii) Index numbers of value and volume of retail trade by total food shops and by type of shop: (Weekly average 1961 = 100) G.B.	A	Abstract	781

## 6. CONSUMPTION

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>A. CONSUMPTION LEVELS ESTIMATES</b>			
(a) Estimated food supplies per head of population per annum: 57 commodities (under 12 headings): U.K.	A	10 (mid-year)	782
(b) Estimated food supplies per head of population per annum: 35 commodities (under 6 headings): U.K.	A	Abstract	783

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<b>B. DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION</b>			
(a) Statistics of consumption, expenditure and prices for all households by geographic regions and degree of urbanization, by social class, and by family composition: U.K.	A	N.F.S.	784
(b) Estimated household food expenditure (17 headings) and consumption (24 headings) by income of head of household and by composition of household (from the National Food Survey): U.K.	Q	Digest	785
(c) Estimates of average household food consumption and weekly expenditure (52 headings)(from the National Food Survey): U.K.	Q	F.F.	786
	Q	10	787
(d) Tables of household expenditure on food, by size and composition of household (from Family Expenditure Survey): U.K.	A	19	788
(e) Income elasticities of demand: U.K.	Biennial	N.F.S.	789
(f) Price elasticities of demand: U.K.	Occ.	N.F.S.	790
<b>C. SCHOOLS</b>			
(a) Numbers and percentages of pupils taking meals and milk (daily): E. & W., Scotland, N.I.	A	Abstract	791
(b) Total number of dinners served annually: E. & W.	A	Abstract	792
(c) Gross cost per meal with cost of food and cost of overheads: E. & W.	A	Abstract	793

**7. NUTRITION**

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
(a) Nutrient equivalent of supplies per head per day moving into consumption: U.K.	A	10 (mid-year)	794
(b) Nutrient and calorie intake per head per day as percentage of pre-war levels: U.K.	A	10 (mid-year)	795

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
(c) Percentage of total calorie intake derived from certain food groups: U.K.	A	10 (mid-year)	796
(d) Average intake of calories, protein and calcium in different types of family (as a percentage of recommended allowances): U.K.	A	10 (December issue)	797
(e) Energy value and nutrient content of household food consumption for all households, by geographic regions and degree of urbanization, by social class, and by family composition: U.K.	A	N.F.S.	798
(f) Contribution of different foods to the nutrient content of the diet: all households: U.K.	A	N.F.S.	799

## 8. AGGREGATE PERSONAL EXPENDITURE ON FOOD

Subject	Frequency	Publications	Ref. No.
<i>Estimates of household and other personal expenditure on food in the U.K.</i>			
(a) At current market prices: (i) Household expenditure only	Q A	Digest Abstract	800 801
(ii) Household expenditure, subdivided into 10 food groups; and other personal expenditure:	A	N.I.E.	802
(b) At constant (1958) prices: (i) Household expenditure only —and seasonally adjusted	A Q	Abstract Digest	803 804
(ii) Household expenditure, subdivided into 10 food groups; and other personal expenditure:	A	N.I.E.	805
(iii) Household expenditure, seasonally adjusted:	M	15	806

## APPENDIX I

### List of publications in the series *Agricultural Statistics and General Reports of the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland, issued since 1958*

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1. *Agricultural Statistics, England and Wales*. Published annually. Until 1960/61 included Agricultural Censuses and Production, together with Prices and Index Numbers (calendar and harvest years); since 1961/62 Index Numbers have been omitted.  
Results of the relevant Orchard Fruit Censuses were included in the volumes for 1957/58, 1962/63 and 1967/68.  
The volumes for 1962/63 also contained a supplement of statistics from the World Census of Agriculture, 1960/61.
2. *Annual Digest of Welsh Agricultural Statistics*. Published annually by the Welsh Department. Agricultural Censuses and Production, Frequency Distribution Tables, Statistics of Farm Management, Farming Grants and Subsidies, and Deficiency Payments Schemes.
3. *Agricultural Statistics, Scotland*. Published annually. Agricultural Censuses and Production, Frequency Distribution Tables and Prices.
4. *General Report, Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland*. Published annually. Tables of Value of Output, Expenditure and Net Income, Acreages and Production, Prices Indices, etc. Seventh Report on the Agricultural Statistics of Northern Ireland, 1952–1961. Published 1967 covering 10 years. Acreages, Yields and Production of principal crops, with indices based on 1851–1860 for comparison. Farm classification tables, marketing, and Agricultural Censuses for each of the ten years in each county.
5. *Agricultural Statistics, United Kingdom*. Published annually. Separate figures for England and Wales, Scotland, Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Until 1959/60 comprised Agricultural Censuses and Production. Since 1960/61 has included United Kingdom price indices for the main agricultural products and materials.
6. *Output and Utilisation of Farm Produce in the United Kingdom*. Published every three years: 1956/57 to 1958/59, 1958/59 to 1962/63, 1962/63 to 1965/66.

## APPENDIX II

### Publications listed neither in the Subject Index nor in Appendix I

(All published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office  
unless otherwise stated)

- A. Commonwealth Secretariat—formerly Commonwealth Economic Committee
- Grain Crops (annual)
  - Fruit (annual)
  - Plantation Crops (incl. tea, coffee and cocoa) (annual)
  - Meat (annual)
  - Dairy Produce (annual)
  - Industrial Fibres (incl. wool) (annual)
  - Vegetable Oils and Oilseeds (annual)
- The above are published for the Secretariat by H.M.S.O.
- Wool Intelligence (monthly)
  - Intelligence Bulletin: Dairy Produce and Meat (monthly, with supplement Weekly Dairy Produce Supplies)
  - Fruit Intelligence (monthly with supplement Weekly Fruit Supplies)
  - Grain Bulletin (monthly)
  - Tropical Products Quarterly (covering cocoa, coffee, spices, vegetable oil and oilseeds)

#### B. Census of Population

A good deal of information about the number and other characteristics (sex, age, area of residence, occupation, industrial status, etc.) of the population recorded at the Census as being engaged in agriculture, fisheries and food production and distribution is published in the official reports. The latest Census was a ten per cent sample Census taken in 1966 and statistics on occupation and industries are now (1968) being published.

#### C. Census of Production

A Census of Production has been taken each year from 1948 onwards. Detailed information about sales of particular products was collected only in 1948, 1951, 1954, 1958 and 1963, and about materials purchased only in 1948, 1954 and 1963. In the intervening years simplified censuses were held, those for 1952, 1953, 1955, 1956 and 1957 on a sample basis. For 1959, 1960, 1961 and 1962, information on stocks, capital expenditure and total sales was collected on a wider basis for groups of census

industries. For 1964, 1965 and 1966, information was collected only on stocks and capital expenditure.

The industries associated with food manufacture which are distinguished in the 1958 and 1963 censuses are as follows:

- Part numbers: 7. Grain Milling  
 8. Bread and Flour Confectionery  
 9. Biscuits  
 10. Bacon Curing, Meat and Fish Products  
 11. Milk Products  
 12. Sugar  
 13. Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery  
 14. Fruit and Vegetable Products  
 15. Animal and Poultry Foods  
 16. Margarine  
 17. Starch and Miscellaneous Food Industries  
 18. Brewing and Malting  
 19. Spirit Distilling and Compounding  
 20. Soft Drinks, British Wines, Cider and Perry  
 33. Vegetable and Animal Oils (Part 32 for 1963)  
 34. Soap, Detergents, Candles and Glycerine (Part 33 for 1963)

The results of a full census when detailed information is collected are published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office in separate reports for each industry. The results of the 1963 Census are now being published. The results of the sample annual census are also published in the *Board of Trade Journal* as well as, for periods of years, by Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

#### *D. Census of Distribution*

The 1961 Census of Distribution and other Services which was published in 14 parts with a Supplement by the Board of Trade in 1963/64 provides statistics of the number of retail organizations and establishments and of wages, sales and gross margins, etc., analysed by size, type of organization, region, and in other ways, for each main kind of food business. A similar Census was carried out in 1966, and the results are now being published. Inquiries into Wholesaling were carried out by the Board of Trade in 1959 and 1965, and into Catering in 1960 and 1965, and the results were published in the *Board of Trade Journal*.

#### *E. Other Publications and Articles on Statistics*

A Century of Agricultural Statistics, Great Britain, 1866–1966 (1968)

The Structure of Agriculture (1966)

Scale of Enterprise in Farming. Report by the National Resources (Technical) Committee (1961)

Agricultural Holdings and Farm Business Structure in England and Wales. J. Ashton and B. E. Cracknell. *Journal of Agricultural Economics* Vol. XIV, No. 4 (December 1961)

- Type of Farming Classification of Agricultural Holdings in England and Wales According to Enterprise Patterns. L. Napolitan and C. J. Brown *Journal of Agricultural Economics* Vol. XV, No. 4 (December 1962)
- An Economic Classification of Scottish Farms. P. M. Scola *Scottish Agricultural Economics* Vol. XV (1965)
- The Changing Use of Land in Britain. R. H. Best and J. T. Coppock. Faber and Faber, 1962
- Extent of Urban Growth and Agricultural Displacement in Post-war Britain, R. H. Best, *Urban Studies*. Wye College, February 1968
- An Agricultural Atlas of England and Wales. J. T. Coppock. Faber and Faber, London, 1964
- Statutory Smallholdings. Departmental Committee of Inquiry (Wise)  
First Report Cmnd 2936 (1966)  
Final Report Cmnd 3303 (1967)
- Annual Report to Parliament on Smallholdings in England and Wales. M.A.F.F.  
Grassland Utilisation—Report of Committee (Caine) Cmnd 547 (1958)
- Fatstock and Carcase Meat Marketing and Distribution—Committee of Inquiry (Verdon-Smith) Cmnd 2292 (1964)
- The Bacon Curing Industry—Food Manufacturing E.D.C., N.E.D.O. (1967)
- Report of the Reorganization Commission for Eggs. Cmnd 3669 (1968)
- Horticultural Marketing—Report of Committee (Runciman) Cmnd 61 (1956)
- Examination of the Horticultural Industry 1965 (1966) and 1967 (1968)
- Horticulture in Britain—Part I Vegetables (1967)  
Part II Fruit and Flowers (In preparation, 1968)
- The Changing Structure of the Agricultural Labour Force in England and Wales  
An analysis of statistical information for the years 1945–1965 M.A.F.F. (1967).
- Farm Workers Earnings and the Size of the Labour Force in Scotland. J. M. Dunn.  
*Scottish Agricultural Economics* Vol. XIII (1963)
- Report on Safety, Health, Welfare and Wages in Agriculture. Annually
- Hours and Earnings of Agricultural Workers in England and Wales. *Economic Trends* No. 103 (May 1962)
- The Demand for Agricultural Graduates. Report of Inter-Departmental Committee (Bosanquet) Cmnd 2419 (1964)
- Report of the Animal Health Services in Great Britain. Annually
- Inquiry into the Fishing Industry. Report of Committee (Fleck) Cmnd 1266 (1961).
- Fish Stock Record. M.A.F.F. and D.A.F.S. Annually
- Fisheries of Scotland: annual report
- Economic Structure of the Food Trades in the United Kingdom. Miss I. O. H. Lepper. *Journal of Agricultural Economics* XIII (3) (June 1959)
- The Regional Analysis of the Milk Market. E. S. Strauss and E. H. Churcher. *Journal of Agricultural Economics* XVIII (2) (May 1957)

- Developments in the feedingstuffs manufacturing industry and the production and utilization of concentrated feedingstuffs since 1953. *Economic Trends* No. 130 (August 1964)
- Seasonality and elasticity of the demand for food in Great Britain since de-rationing. J. A. C. Brown. *Journal of Agricultural Economics* XIII (228-249) (1959)
- Some dietary differences among manual workers' families associated with variations in income. W. L. Readman and E. A. Drury. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1958) 17 x/vi
- The changing patterns in British food habits since the 1939-1945 war. D. F. Hollingsworth. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1961) 20, 25
- A survey of food consumption in Great Britain. D. F. Hollingsworth and A. H. J. Baines. Chapter VII in *Symposium on Family Living Studies* (1961) International Labour Office, Geneva.
- Diets of working-class families with children, before and after the second world war. A. H. J. Baines, D. F. Hollingsworth, I. Leitch. *Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews* (1963) 33, 653
- The provision of vitamins in the British diet. Results of the National Food Survey. D. F. Hollingsworth. Proc. Vitaminological Congress, Prague 1963. *Nutrition*, London (1965) 19, 6
- The food purchases of elderly women living alone: a statistical inconsistency and its investigation. B. S. Platt et al. *British Journal of Nutrition* (1964) 18, 413
- Changes in the pattern of carbohydrate consumption in Britain. J. P. Greaves and D. F. Hollingsworth. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1964) 23, 136
- Protein supplies in the United Kingdom. Requirements of Man for Protein. J. P. Greaves and D. F. Hollingsworth *Ministry of Health Report—Public Health and Medical Subjects* (1964) No. 111, 64
- Trends in food consumption in the United Kingdom. J. P. Greaves and D. F. Hollingsworth. *World Review Nutrition and Dietetics* (1966) 6, 34
- Consumption of Carbohydrates in the United Kingdom. D. F. Hollingsworth and J. P. Greaves. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* (1967) 20, 65
- A comparison of results obtained for protein value of U.K. diets using chemical (FAO) and biological (N-D-p.v.) methods. E. A. Drury and D. S. Miller. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1959) 18, xxvi
- The Indices of nutritional change in Great Britain. W. T. C. Berry and D. F. Hollingsworth. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1963) 22, 48
- Vitamin A and Carotene in British and American diets. J. P. Greaves and J. Tan. *British Journal of Nutrition* (1966) 20, 819
- The application of FAO protein allowances to British diets. J. P. Greaves and J. Tan. *Proc. Nutr. Soc.* (1966) 24, xxxiv
- The amino acid pattern of the British diet. J. P. Greaves and J. Tan. *Nutrition*, London (1966) 20, 112
- Agriculture in Scotland: Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland

- Scottish Agricultural Economics: Some studies of current economic conditions in Scottish farming. Annually
- Studies in Farm Economics, Northern Ireland. Occasional
- Methodology of the National Food Survey and Glossary of Terms (1962)
- Studies in Official Statistics: No. 6 (1964)—Method of construction and calculation of the Index of Retail Prices
- Studies in Official Statistics No. 13 (1968)—National Accounts Statistics, Sources and Methods
- Monthly Digest of Statistics: Supplement: Definitions and explanatory notes (1968)
- A new index of agricultural net output in the United Kingdom. *Economic Trends* No. 77 (March 1960) p. VII–XII
- New agricultural price indices for the United Kingdom. *Economic Trends* No. 100 (February 1962)
- Productivity Measurements in Agriculture. *Economic Trends* No. 91 (May 1961)
- Some uses of Statistics within the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. *Statistician* XIV No. 3 (1964)
- Select Committee on Agriculture, Session 1967/68
- Minutes of Evidence
- (a) Trends in Food Demand and Consumption
  - (b) Trends in Agricultural Production
  - (c) Agricultural Land
  - (d) The Availability of Labour in Agriculture
  - (e) The Availability of Capital in Agriculture

*F. Reports of the National Board for Prices and Incomes*

- No. 3. Prices of Bread and Flour. Cmnd 2760 (1965)
- No. 9. Wages in the Bakery Industry (interim). Cmnd 2878 (1966)
- No. 17. Wages in the Bakery Industry. Cmnd 3019 (1966)
- No. 25. Pay of workers in Agriculture in England and Wales. Cmnd 3199 (1967)
- No. 28. Prices of Compound Fertilizers. Cmnd 3228 (1967)
- No. 31. Distribution Costs of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Cmnd 3265 (1967)
- No. 33. Remuneration of Milk Distributors (interim). Cmnd 3294 (1967)
- No. 46. Remuneration of Milk Distributors. Cmnd 3477 (1967)
- No. 53. Flour Prices. Cmnd 3522 (1968)
- No. 75. Costs and Prices of the Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery Industry. Cmnd 3694 (1968)

### APPENDIX III

## List of Statistical Information Notices and Press Notices including statistics issued by the Ministry during 1967, showing the date of first issue

First date of issue 1967	Press Office Reference		Frequency	Title
	Press Notice	Stat. Inf.		
Jan. 2		1	W	Weekly Slaughtering Statistics U.K.
3		2	M	Placings of Turkey Poult
4	2		W	Fatstock Guarantee Scheme—Weekly rates for pigs and numbers of pigs certified in U.K.
5		4	W/M	Stocks of Poultry and Game in Government owned Cold Stores—Weekly from October to end January, monthly thereafter.
6		5	M	Chicks placed in Hatcheries in G.B.
10		6	M	Production of Pickles and Sauces in the U.K.
10	10		M	Monthly Agricultural Report, E. & W.
11	11		W	Fatstock Guarantee Scheme—Weekly rates for cattle and sheep and numbers of cattle and sheep certified in U.K.
11	13		W	Price of Standard Poultry Feedingstuffs Ration
12	15		Twice a quarter Q	Pig Sample Enquiry in E. & W.
12		9		Use of Raw Cocoa in the U.K.
13		10	M	Oilseeds and Nuts Crushed and Crude Vegetable Oils Produced in the U.K.
20		13	M	Production of Margarine and Compound Fats in the United Kingdom
27	40		M	Stocks of Home-grown Wheat, Barley and Oats.

First date of issue 1967	Press Office Reference		Frequency	Title
	Press Notice	Stat. Inf.		
Feb. 2	50		Q (not June)	Agricultural Returns E. & W. Census results—December, March, September.
2		19	M	Production of Refined Deodorised Vegetable and Marine Oils in the U.K.
8		21	A	Annual Production of Fishmeal and Meatmeal in the U.K.
9		23	A	Annual Production of Table Jellies in the U.K.
17		27	A	Annual Production of Canned Fish in the U.K.
22		28	Q	Production of Compounds and other Processed Animal Feedingstuffs in G.B.
22		29	Q	Production of Compound Animal Feedingstuffs in Northern Ireland.
23	85		A	Farm Accidents in 1966.
24		33	Q	Production and Disposals of Quick Frozen Vegetables and Quick Frozen Fruit
Mar. 1		34	A	Annual Estimates of Crop Production E. & W.
2		37	Q	Production of Soft Drinks and Fruit Juices in the U.K.
3	94		A	Landings and Imports of Fish and Fish Products 1966
6		39	Q	Agricultural Machinery Census E. & W.
10		42	A	Production of Canned Vegetables and Canned Soups 1966
10		43	A	Production of Canned and Bottled Fruit 1966
10		44	Q	Production of Processed Milk, Ice Cream and Water Ices in the U.K.
15	112		Occ.	Adjustment of Guaranteed Price of Eggs
15	113		Occ.	Milk Price Change

First date of issue 1967	Press Office Reference		Frequency	Title
	Press Notice	Stat. Inf.		
Mar. 16		46	Q	Production of Canned Meat and Canned Meat Products in the U.K.
April 5	145		Twice yearly	Agricultural Returns E. & W. Vegetables, Nursery Stock and Flowers (September), Vegetables and Bulbs (December)
14		62	A	Estimates of Agricultural Output in the U.K.
26		64	A	Annual Production of Pasta Products and Semolina in the U.K.
27		67	6-m	Census of Crops in Glasshouses—January and July.
May 2		68	Q	Production of Table Jellies in the U.K.
13		78	Occ.	Estimates of Agricultural Output in the U.K. for the 4 years 1963/64—1966/67
22		81	Q	Production of Canned Fish in the U.K.
24	212		A	Fatstock Guarantee Scheme—Final end-of-year payment on Cattle
25		84	Q	Production of Canned and Bottled Fruit, Canned Vegetables and Canned Soups
July 14	285			New Rates of White Fish and Herring Subsidy
Aug. 2	319			Provisional results of June Agricultural Census 1967
23	341		A	Fatstock Guarantee Scheme—Details of Supplements and Abatements 1967
Sept. 5		131	Q	Pre-packed and Other Dressed Poultry-Packing Station Throughput monthly in E. & W.
26	375			Change in Price of Milk from the Channel Islands
Oct. 6		148	A	Provisional Results for Small Fruit and Vegetables from the June Agricultural Census 1967.
Nov. 9	446			Potato Guarantee Arrangements—Grower's Estimated Average Price 1966/67
Dec. 7		186	A	Final Results of the June Agricultural Census 1967

## Other statistical information notices of importance issued by the Ministry

Date of issue	Press Office reference	Title
28. 9. 64	446/64	Glasshouses and Glasshouse Equipment—Special Enquiry October 1963
19. 8. 65	92/65	March 1965
5. 6. 67	89/67	March 1967
11. 11. 64	511/64	Irrigation—Special Enquiry October 1963
23. 5. 66	73/66	October 1965
21. 5. 68	80/68	October 1967
20. 3. 64	118/64	Orchard Fruit Census November 1962
28. 11. 67	182/67	October 1966
30. 12. 66	189/66	Tractor Survey in England and Wales—June 1966
13. 2. 67	66/67	Grants for Horticulture—progress up to the end of 1966

## Press Releases published by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland

Monthly Agricultural Report

Agricultural Censuses:

June (provisional)

June (final)

December (provisional)

December (final)

Pig Censuses:

March

September

Agricultural Machinery Census—February, 1967.

Bank Advances to Scottish Agriculture (annually in August)

## Press Releases published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland

Agricultural Censuses: June and December

## APPENDIX IV

**List of Statistical Statements  
published by Agricultural Censuses and Surveys Branch,  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food  
Epsom Road, Guildford, Surrey**

Series	England and Wales
<b>JUNE AGRICULTURAL CENSUS</b>	
<i>County/Regional Results</i>	
PSM	<p>The following tables are published at both Provisional and Final stage:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acreage under crops and grass</li> <li>Numbers of workers</li> <li>Numbers of cattle</li> <li>Numbers of pigs</li> <li>Numbers of sheep</li> <li>Numbers of poultry</li> </ul> <p>The following tables are published only at Final stage:—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acreage of clover, sainfoin, temporary grasses and lucerne</li> <li>Acreage of vegetables for human consumption</li> <li>Acreage of small fruit and orchards</li> </ul>
PSM/GH	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>GLASSHOUSE CENSUSES</b> (January and July)</p> <p><i>County/Regional Results</i></p> <p>Area of glasshouses and acreage of crops</p>
PSM/Mach.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MACHINERY CENSUSES</b> (March, September and December)</p> <p><i>County/Regional Results</i></p> <p>Estimated numbers of certain machines and implements owned by occupiers of agricultural holdings and agricultural contractors</p>

Series	England and Wales
<b>VEGETABLE CENSUSES</b> (September and December)	
<i>County/Regional Results</i>	
PSM.Veg.	September—Acreage of vegetables grown for human consumption, hardy nursery stock and flowers December—Acreage of vegetables grown for human consumption and bulbs

### SPECIAL ENQUIRIES

Series	England and Wales
<b>GLASSHOUSES AND GLASSHOUSE EQUIPMENT</b> (Biennial)	
<i>Size group analysis (national level) of age of glass, heating and other equipment</i>	
G.H. (Equipment)	<b>IRRIGATION—CROPS GROWN IN THE OPEN</b> (Biennial)
<i>National level</i>	
Table 1	Size group analysis of the number of holdings, total area and acreage of crops irrigated
Table 2	Size group analysis of the number of holdings, type of equipment, year of installation and water source
Table 3	Size group analysis of holdings with earth reservoirs, and holdings using equipment for frost protection and liquid manure spreading
<i>County/Regional level</i>	
Table 4	Number of holdings with irrigation equipment, total area of crops and grass, and acreage of crops irrigated
<b>ORCHARD FRUIT CENSUS—OCTOBER 1966</b>	
<i>Commercial Orchards</i>	
Table 1	Fruit trees of all ages
Table 2	Fruit trees under 4 years old
Table 3	Fruit trees 4–25 years old
Table 4	Fruit trees over 25 years old
}	
Analysis of holdings and acreage of trees by variety of tree	

Series	England and Wales
Table 5	Production of fruit by variety
Table 6	Refrigerated Stores
	Each Table consists of a set of 18 sheets as follows:
Sheet	1 England and Wales 2 England 3 Wales 4 Essex 5 Herefordshire 6 Kent 7 East Norfolk 8 Suffolk 9 West Sussex 10 Warwickshire and Worcestershire 11 Devon 12 Somerset 13 Gloucestershire 14 Berkshire and Buckinghamshire 15 Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely South, Hertfordshire, Huntingdon and Peterborough 16 Dorset, Hampshire, Isle of Wight 17 Isle of Ely North, Lincolnshire (Holland), West Norfolk 18 Rest of England

### FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION TABLES

**Two-way analyses (National level)**

Series	England and Wales
CEREALS	
<i>By farm (crops and grass) and crop size groups</i>	
401	Wheat
402	Barley
403	Oats
404	Total Cereals
	The above tables have also been produced from June 1963, 1966 and 1967 census data for each Ministry region.
GLASSHOUSE	
<i>By total glasshouse area and item area size groups</i>	
601	Heated glasshouses
602	Unheated glasshouses

Series	England and Wales
603	Unused glasshouse area
604	Cucumbers
605	Lettuce
606	Mushrooms
607	Tomatoes
608	Other vegetables and herbs
609	Carnations for sale as flowers
610	Total chrysanthemums
611	Freesias
612	Roses
613	Bulbs for forcing
614	Plants in pots
615	All other flowers, foliage crops, nursery crops, seedlings and bedding plants
616	Grapes, peaches, nectarines etc.
618	Chrysanthemums for sale as cuttings
619	Chrysanthemums grown in the autumn and winter
620	Flowering plants in pots other than chrysanthemums
621	Plants in pots for foliage
623	Tomatoes grown with heat
624	Tomatoes grown without heat
625	Chrysanthemums, year-round production
626	Chrysanthemums, early flowering

### GRASSES

*By farm (crops and grass) and crop size groups*

491	Clover, sainfoin and temporary grasses
492	Permanent grass
The above tables have also been produced from June 1963 census data for each Ministry region	

### HORTICULTURE

*By farm (crops and grass) and crop size groups*

405	Vegetables for human consumption
406	Total horticulture
472	Orchards
474	Brussels sprouts
475	Cabbage, savoys and kale
476	Cauliflower (winter and summer)
478	Green peas for market, canning, quick freezing and dehydration
479	Peas for harvesting dry
480	Small fruit
481	Strawberries
482	Beans, broad, runner and French
483	Hardy nursery stock
484	Bulbs and flowers
485	Crops under glass or in sheds
Table 406 has also been produced from June 1963 census data for each Ministry region	

Series	England and Wales
<i>By total horticultural acreage and crop acreage size groups</i>	
426	Orchards
427	Vegetables for human consumption
428	Brussels sprouts
429	Cabbage, savoys and kale
430	Cauliflower (winter and summer)
432	Green peas for market, canning and quick freezing
433	Peas for harvesting dry
434	Small fruit
435	Strawberries
436	Beans, broad, runner and dwarf
437	Hardy nursery stock
438	Bulbs and flowers
439	Crops under glass or in sheds
<i>By farm (crops and grass) and total potato acreage size groups</i>	
407	Main crop potatoes
408	Main crop potatoes
409	First early potatoes
471	First early potatoes
<b>LABOUR</b>	
<i>By farm (crops and grass) and labour size groups</i>	
421	Regular whole-time male workers aged 20-64
<b>LIVESTOCK</b>	
<i>Cattle: By farm (crops and grass) and herd size groups</i>	
410	Dairy herd
411	Beef herd
412	Dairy herd (based on total cow herd size groups)
413	Beef herd (based on total cow herd size groups)
422	Total cattle
488	Other male cattle under one year old (based on dairy herd size groups)
489	Other male cattle one year old and over (based on dairy herd size groups)
490	Dairy heifers (based on dairy herd size groups)
Tables 410, 411 and 422 have also been produced from June 1963, 1966 and 1967 census data for each Ministry region.	

Series	England and Wales
414	<i>Pigs: By farm (crops and grass) and herd size groups</i>
415	Sows and gilts for breeding Total pigs The above tables have also been produced from June 1963 census data for each Ministry region
418	<i>Poultry: By farm (crops and grass) and flock size groups</i>
419	Fowls under six months old for breeding or egg laying
420	Fowls under six months old for broiler production
423	Fowls under six months old for production of table poultry
462	Fowls six months old and over
495	Total turkeys
496	Fowls for producing eggs for eating
497	Fowls for breeding
	Fowls (other than broilers) for table
416	<i>Sheep: By farm (crops and grass) and flock size groups</i>
417	Breeding sheep Total sheep and lambs The above tables have also been produced from June 1963 census data for each Ministry region
<b>OTHER CROPS</b>	
470	<i>By farm (crops and grass) and crop size groups</i> Sugar beet
<b>STANDARD MAN-DAYS</b>	
902	Distribution of holdings by standard man-day and farm (crops and grass) acreage size groups
903	<i>National/Regional level</i> Distribution of holdings by standard man-day and farm (crops and grass acreage) size groups Separate sheets are published for: England and Wales Wales Each Ministry region
<b>One-way Analyses (National level)</b>	
D.S.G.H.	<b>GLASSHOUSE</b>
703, 705, 706	Summary of distribution of glasshouse holdings by total glasshouse area size groups
708-716	Analysis of number and acreage of holdings and crops in glasshouses

Series	England and Wales
<b>HORTICULTURE</b>	
10B-29B	Analysis of holdings and acreage of vegetables and small fruit by crop area size groups (June 1962 census data)
19B, 30B-39B	Analysis of holdings and acreage of vegetables by crop area size groups (September 1964 and December 1964 Vegetable census data)
13B-15B, 17B	Analysis of holdings and acreage of vegetables, nursery stock and small fruit by crop size groups (June 1965 data)
<b>POULTRY</b>	
DSP	Summary of poultry items by flock size and numbers of birds
	<i>County level</i>
	Analysis of numbers of holdings by flock size groups:
01B	Fowls six months old and over
02B	Fowls six months old for breeding or egg-laying
03B	Fowls under six months old for broiler production
04B	Fowls under six months old for production of table poultry
05B	Ducks of all ages
06B	Geese of all ages
07B	Turkey hens for breeding
08B	Turkeys (other than turkey hens)
<b>COUNTS OF HOLDINGS</b>	
	<i>County/Regional level</i>
AH (Total acreage)	Analysis of numbers and acreage of agricultural holdings in total acreage size groups
AH (Crops and Grass)	Analysis of numbers and acreage of agricultural holdings in crops and grass size groups
HNC	Numbers of agricultural holdings returning an acreage under various crops, various classes of livestock and workers: Sheets 1 and 2—Livestock 3 to 5 —Crops and grass 6 —Labour
<b>PRODUCTION OF CROPS</b>	
	<i>County/Regional level</i>
PC/EW County	Estimated yields and production of crops

Series	England and Wales
<b>FARM CLASSIFICATION</b>	
Table 1	<p>1964 Distribution of numbers of holdings by type of farming and total acreage size groups Separate sheets are published for: England and Wales England Wales Each Ministry region Each county</p> <p>1965 and 1966 Distribution of holdings by type of farming and size of business (standard man-days) Separate sheets are published for: England and Wales England Wales Each Ministry region</p>
	<b>PARISH AND DISTRICT STATISTICS</b> June census results are available at parish and N.A.A.S. district level. Details on application
United Kingdom	
<b>JUNE AND DECEMBER CENSUSES</b>	
S.C. S.L. S.W. P.C.	<p>Acreage of crops Numbers of livestock Numbers of workers Estimated production of crops</p> <p>The S.C. statement is published twice a year, giving the Provisional and Final results of the June census.</p> <p>The S.L. and S.W. statements are published three times a year giving the Provisional and Final results of the June census, and the results of the December census for the separate countries of the United Kingdom</p> <p>For more detailed information about agricultural statistics in Scotland and Northern Ireland, inquiries should be addressed to the following:</p> <p>Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland, Economics and Statistics Unit, Chesser House, Gorgie Road, Edinburgh, 11 (Tel. 031-443 4020)</p> <p>Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, Dundonald House, Upper Newtownards Road, Belfast, BT4 3SB (Tel. Belfast 650111).</p>

## APPENDIX V

CROPS AND GRASS  
See Instructions 3, 4 and 7Statute  
AcresPlease read the  
instructions  
enclosedMinistry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food  
Agricultural Census: Return for 4th June, 1968  
To be completed and sent back by 11th June, 1968

## WARNING

This is a statistical return only  
and not an application for a  
grant or subsidy.

## VEGETABLES

See Instruction 7

Grown in the open, for human consumption,  
not for stockfeedingStatute  
Acres

Wheat	1	
Barley	2	
Oats	3	
Mixed Corn, for threshing See Instructions 3 (e) and 3 (f)	4	
Rye, for threshing See Instruction 3 (g)	5	
Potatoes, first early varieties	6	
Potatoes, maincrop and second earlies	7	
Beans, for stockfeeding	8	
Turnips, Swedes and Fodder Beet, for stockfeeding	9	
Mangolds	10	
Rape (or Cole), for stockfeeding See Instruction 3 (c)	11	
Kale, for stockfeeding	12	
Cabbage, Savoys and Kohl Rabi, for stockfeeding	13	
Mustard, for seed, fodder or ploughing in	14	
Other Crops, for stockfeeding (include Vetches and Tares but not Lucerne and Grasses) See Instruction 3 (h)	15	
Sugar Beet, not for stockfeeding	16	
Hops, statute acres, not hop acres	17	
Orchards, grown commercially. Enter also at 110-115 any area of small fruit grown under these trees	18	
Orchards, not grown commercially Enter also at 110-115 any area of small fruit grown under these trees	19	
Small Fruit (but not under orchard trees—See 18 and 19; include also at 110-115)	20	
Vegetables (other than potatoes) for human consumption (to agree with 145)	21	
Hardy Nursery Stock See Instruction 7 (f)	22	
Bulbs	23	
Other Flowers (not under glass)	24	
Area under glasshouses or sheds	25	
Rape grown for oilseed	26	
Other Crops, not for feeding to farm livestock See Instruction 3 (i) and instructions 3 (c), 3 (d), 3 (e) and 3 (f)	27	
Bare Fallow See Instruction 3 (a)	28	
Lucerne See Items 101-106 and Instruction 3 (j)	29	
Clover, Sainfoin and Temporary Grasses See items 101-106 and Instructions 3 (k) (i) and (ii)	30	
Permanent Grass (excluding rough grazings) See Instructions 3 (k) (i) and (ii)	31	
<b>TOTAL ACREAGE OF CROPS AND GRASS (items 1-31)</b>	<b>32</b>	
See Section C Overleaf		
ROUGH GRAZINGS— See Instruction 4 Mountain, Heath, Moor, Down or other rough land used for grazing on which the occupier has the SOLE grazing rights. Common grazings should not be included	33	

AREA UNDER GLASS HOUSES	Square feet
Please enter here the area of glasshouses on this holding which you use for the production of crops grown primarily for sale (see also item 25)	34

LIVESTOCK  
See Instruction 5

Enter all acreages to the nearest 1/4 acre

## CATTLE Number

Cows and Heifers in milk	Mainly for producing milk or rearing calves for the dairy herd	35	
	Mainly for rearing calves for beef	36	
Cows in Calf but not in milk	Intended mainly for producing milk or rearing calves for the dairy herd	37	
	Intended mainly for rearing calves for beef	38	
Heifers in Calf (first Calf)	Intended mainly for producing milk or rearing calves for the dairy herd	39	
	Intended mainly for rearing calves for beef	40	
	Bulls being used for service	41	
	Bulls (including Bull Calves) being reared for service	42	
All Other Cattle and Calves	2 years old and over	Male (Steers)	43
		Female	44
	1 year old and under 2	Male (Steers)	45
		Female	46
	6 months old and under 1 year	Male (excluding Bull Calves for service)	47
		Female	48
	Under 6 months old	Male (excluding Bull Calves for service)	49
		Female	50
	<b>TOTAL CATTLE and CALVES</b>		<b>51</b>

## INTENSIVELY REARED BEEF Number

Male cattle being reared intensively on your holding for slaughter at 8 to 14 months (already included under "All other Cattle and Calves" at items 45, 47 and 49)	52	
--	----	--

## IRISH STORES Number

Store Cattle on your holding which have been imported from the Irish Republic (already included under "All other Cattle and Calves" at items 43-50)	53	
---	----	--

## CALVINGS

Number of Calvings on the holding during March, April and May, 1968 See Instruction 5 (e)	Number
Heifers that calved for the first time during March, April or May, 1968	54
All other Cows that calved during March, April or May, 1968	55
<b>TOTAL CALVINGS on the holding during the three months</b>	<b>56</b>

## PIGS Number

Sows in pig	57	
Gilts in pig	58	
Other Sows (either being suckled or dry sows being kept for further breeding)	59	
Barren Sows for fattening	60	
Boars being used for service	61	
All Other Pigs (not entered above)	62	
2 months old but not yet 5 months old	63	
Under 2 months old	64	
<b>TOTAL PIGS</b>		<b>65</b>

## SHEEP Number

Lambs under 1 year old	66	
Ewes kept for breeding (excluding two-tooth Ewes)	67	
Two-tooth Ewes (Shearing Ewes or Gimmers) to be put to the ram in 1968	68	
Rams kept for service	69	
Draft and cast Ewes	70	
Wethers and other sheep 1 year old and over	71	
<b>TOTAL SHEEP and LAMBS</b>		<b>72</b>

## POULTRY Number

Do not include the same birds under more than one heading		
Hens and Pullets kept mainly for producing eggs for eating	Pullets (from point of lay to completion of first full moult)	73
	Hens (after completion of first full moult)	74
	Growing Pullets (from day old to point of lay)	75
Fowls for breeding	Hens and Pullets of all ages kept mainly for producing hatching eggs	76
	Cocks and Cockerels of all ages kept for breeding	77
Broilers (chicken for killing between 8 and 12 weeks of age)	78	
Other table fowls	79	
Ducks of all ages	80	
Geese of all ages	81	
Turkey Hens used for breeding	82	
All Other Turkeys including stags	83	
<b>TOTAL POULTRY</b>		<b>84</b>

WORKERS  
See Instruction 6

Include relatives (but not the occupier or his wife) and workers employed by contractors; do not include schoolchildren

Workers on the holding on 4th June	Regular Whole-time	Males :—	
		65 years and over	85
		45-64 years	86
		35-44 years	87
		25-34 years	88
	Part-time	20-24 years	89
		18-19 years	90
		Under 18 years	91
		Females	92
	Seasonal or Casual	Males :—	
		65 years and over	93
		20-64 years	94
		Under 20 years	95
		Females	96
<b>TOTAL WORKERS</b>			<b>97</b>

## CLOVER, SAINFOIN, TEMPORARY GRASSES AND LUCERNE

Of the acreage returned at 29 and 30 (added together) estimate how many acres were :—	Statute Acres
Sown this year (1968) without a nurse or cover crop	101
Sown last year (1967) as one-year ley to be ploughed for cropping next year (1969)	102
Sown in 1967 as a ley to be left down longer than one year	103
Sown in 1962-1966	104
Sown in 1961 or earlier	105
<b>TOTAL (101-105)</b> (to agree with total of 29 and 30)	<b>106</b>

## GRASS INTENDED FOR MOWING THIS SEASON

Already included at items 29, 30 and 31

See Instruction 3 (1)	Statute Acres
Clover, Sainfoin, Temporary Grasses and Lucerne for mowing this season	107
Permanent Grass (excluding rough grazings) for mowing this season	108

## HAY

Tons

## Quantities of HAY on the holding on 4th June (excluding this season's crop)

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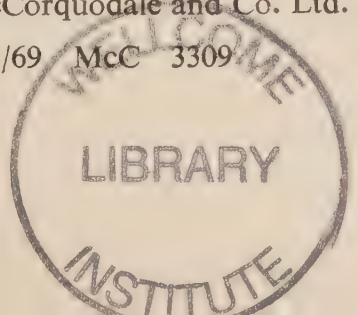
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